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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., PROPRIETORS

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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M. CHAPIN, RESIDENT DENTIST—Office on the south side of the Diamond five doors east of the Erie Bank. Prices reasonable, and all work warranted Erie June 19 1850. 6

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist: Office and dwelling on the South side of the Public Square, 1st door East of the Erie Bank Building. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Demilune as to give them a delightful clearness. All work warranted.

Poetry and Miscellany.

THE OLD GREEN LANE.

BY ELIZA COOK.

'Twas the very merry summer time
That garlands, hills and dells,
And the south wind rung a fairy chime
Upon the fox-glove bells.
The cuckoo stood on the lady birch
To bid her last good bye—
The lark sprang over the village church,
And whistled to the sky,
And we had come from the harvest sheaves
A blithe and tawney train,
And tracked our path with poppy leaves
Along the old green lane.

'Twas a pleasant day on a summer day,
And we were a happy set,
As we idly bent where the streamlet went,
To get our fingers wet:
With the dog-rose here, and the orchis there,
And the woodbine twining through,
With the bread trees meeting everywhere
And the grass still damp with dew,
Ah! we forgot in that blissful spot,
The names of care and pain,
As we lay on the bank by the shepard's cot,
To rest on the old green lane.

Oh! days gone by I can but sigh
As I think of that rich hour,
When my heart in its glee seemed to be
Another woodside flower;
For though the trees be still as fair,
And the wild bloom still as gay—
Though the south wind sends as sweet an air,
And Heaven as bright a day,
Yet the merry set are far and wide,
And we shall never meet again—
We shall never ramble side by side
Along the old green lane.

Love at First Sight.

"I always was," said the Major, slowly filling his glass, "what you might call 'a bashful man' among the women. I am bold as a lion among the men, but some how when I find myself in the company of ladies, I feel my valor oozing out at my fingers ends. It's a kind of constitutional weakness of mind decidedly provoking to myself, and troublesome to my friends, and what's worse, I don't get rid of it, and on this account, it was most likely, that I lived to be twenty-eight and had never made love to mortal woman.

"Well, about this time, (when I had celebrated my twenty-eight birth day, the old gentleman (that is, the Major senior,) had a claim against government that needed 'nursing,' and so he sent me on to Washington to attend to it. He gave me letters to serve on several Hon. M. C.'s, with instructions never to stop worrying 'em till I got the bill passed; and as this would probably take some time, he recommended me to a 'quiet boarding house,' where I would find 'all the comforts of a home,' cheerfully furnished at the rate of five dollars a week. The boarders were numerous but select, comprising, I was surprised to find, quite a number of claimants besides myself, and all equally sure of success.

"But a most lovely vision, the very first day at dinner, put all claims and claimants out of my head. Oh, what a radiant, breathing beauty! The rose," said the Major, falling into a poetical vein, "the rose blended with the lilly in her complexion, and her eyes—oh! heavens! I can't describe her eyes.—But there she sat right before me, and I had to stare at her, do what I would. By Jove, my boy, just you fall in love right off, at first sight, as I did, and sit opposite your inamorata at dinner, and——well, you won't eat much, I'll warrant, anyhow, I did'nt that day. That night I did'nt sleep much either.—I did'nt know the ladies' name, and I was too fearful of discovering my feelings to ask any one, but I resolved to wait patiently for an introduction, 'and then,' thinks I, 'I'll go in for her, that is, if she ain't married, and I'll win her too.' "

"I had noticed at dinner that a pale, meek appearing little gentleman, who sat beside her, seemed by her attentions likely to prove a rival, but I felt that if I could only conquer my foolish timidity, my personal attraction (here the Major gave an approving glance at the opposite mirror) "would carry the day. The next evening I got an introduction.

"'Captain Brown,' (I was only Captain then,) said the landlady, 'allow me to introduce you to Mrs. Triplet.'

"'Widow,' thinks I, and entered rather timidly into conversation. I felt all the old awkwardness return upon me, and so I let her do all the talking, simply because I had nothing to say. At length a bright idea struck me.

"'Madam,' said I, 'those are beautiful bracelets of yours, (she wore a pair of braided hair.)

"'Yes,' said she, with a sigh, 'it is the hair of my *late* husband. Poor man, he has gone to a better home.'

"'Ah! ah!' thinks I, 'widow for sure.' Well, I redoubled my attentions, saying nothing to nobody, so fearful was I of being suspected, and I even carried my caution so far as at all times to avoid the presence of the meek gentleman, whose name even I did not inquire after, and as we never happened to meet at an opportune moment, I got no introduction to him, and the state of things rather pleased me, and so the time passed away, until at length my bill passed also, and I must go.

"The evening previous to my departure I concocted a beautiful speech, in which, in choice language, I offered my hand, heart and fortune to the blooming widow.

"The next morning, assuming as brave an exterior as possible, in fact I believe I had all the outward bearing of a lion, I strolled into the parlor, and, by good luck, found the object of my affection alone. Like a swimmer who plunges at once into the stream. I began my oration immediately on entering the room.

"'Madam,' said I, "I hardly know in what terms to—to—'

"The fact is," said I, "that I'm going off in the morning, and before I leave this spot, I—that is—" (oh, Lord! how my head swam!)—"You see, (here I fell on my knees, and, before she could prevent me, seized both her hands.) The fact is—I love you—I do—love you awfully—there's no use trying to hide it—and I can't cure it—it's worse than fever and shakes—it is——Oh, I hope you love me—*do you?*"

"Young man!" said a stern voice behind me, "*what are you saying to my wife?*"

"I sprang to my feet in a moment, and saw the little meek man, standing black as a thunder cloud before me.

"Why!" I cried, turning to the lady, "I thought you were a widow?"

"This, she said sweetly, "is Mr. Triplet my second husband."

"Well," said I, "what did he do?"

"Oh, Lord," said the Major, "I don't know what he did—I fainted."

Pete Whetstone and the Mail Boy.

Pete Whetstone of Arkansas, was once traveling on horseback through the interior of the State, and called one evening to stay all night at a little log house near the road, where entertainment and a post-office were kept. Two other strangers were there, and the mail rider rode up about dark. Supper being over, the mail carrier and the three gentlemen were invited into a small room furnished with a good fire and two beds, which were to accommodate four persons for the night. The mail carrier was a little, dirty, shabby, lousy-looking wretch, with whom none of the gentlemen liked the idea of sleeping. Pete Whetstone eyed him closely as he asked:

"Where do you sleep to-night, my lad?"

"I'll sleep with you, I reckon," lisped the youth, "or with one o' them other fellers, I don't care which."

The other two gentlemen took the hint and occupied one of the beds together immediately, leaving the other bed and the confab to be enjoyed by Pete and the mail boy together as best they could. Pete and the boy both commenced hauling off their duds, and Pete getting into the bed first, and wishing to get rid of sleeping with the boy, remarked very earnestly—"my friend, I tell you before-hand, I've got the itch! you'd better not get in here with me, for the disease is catching."

The boy, who was just getting into bed, drawled out very coolly, "wal, I reckon that don't make a bit o' difference too; I've had it now for nearly thirteen years," and into the bed he pitched along with Pete, who pitched out in as great a hurry as if he had waked up a hornet's nest in the bed. The other two gentlemen roared, and the mail boy, who had got peaceable possession of a bed to himself, drawled out—"why, you must be a thet of darned fules—mam and dad's got the eatch a heap wurth than I is, and they thlept in that bed last night when they was here to the quiltin."

The other two strangers were now in a worse predicament than Pete had been, and bouncing from their nests as if the house was on fire, stripped, shook their clothes, put them on again, ordered their horses, and, though it was nearly ten o'clock, they all three left, and rode several miles to the next town before they slept, leaving the imperturbable mail carrier to the bliss of scratching and sleeping alone.—*Southern Watch Tower.*

How to Fill a Church.

I was sitting at a public table in the city of Boston, where I supposed myself to be a stranger to the company. A gentlemen opposite to me, however, appeared to know my face, and entered into conversation with me.

"I understood, sir, you have opened a new place of worship in this city." Assent was nodded.—"You have a large place of worship. I suppose it will seat from two to three thousand people." Another assent. "How large is your society?" "About one hundred and fifty." How many hearers?"—"Perhaps a thousand." "Seats then for something like two thousand still empty!" "Yes." Well, sir, I am not much of a saint myself; but I can tell you preachers are not always after your generation. I can tell you, sir, as a business man, how to fill up that immense house, in less than five Sundays, so that there will not be a standing place for the most curious and persevering." The man looked with all his worldly wisdom at me. At length I asked him how it could be done. "Well, sir," said the man, "you must say something or do something to which the multitude would like to listen. Common sense preaching, and simple hearted desire to do good, is not the thing. Now, sir, put an advertisement in the city papers, that next Sabbath you will preach a whole sermon with your eyes shut, or standing on one foot, or sitting upon the pulpit cushing with your legs hanging over. Your house will be full hours before the time, and if you only keep up such novelties, and be sure to make them more extravagant as you proceed, you will be the preacher of the city, and be followed by the masses. "But how many of them would by such means be saved?" "Ah," said the wise man that is another subject."—*Dr. Tefft.*

Growing Old.

So long as we may grow therein in wisdom and worth it is well, it is desirable to live, but no further. To my view, insanity is the darkest, the most appalling of earthly calamities, but how much better is an old age that drivels and wanders, misunderstands and forgets? When the soul shall have become choked and smothered by the ruins of its wasting, falling habitation, I should prefer to inhabit that tenament no longer. I should not choose to stand shuddering and trembling on the brink of the dark river, weakly drawing back from the chill of its sweeping flood, when Faith assures me that a new Eden stretches green and fair beyond it, and the baptism it invites will cleanse the soul of all that now clogs, clouds, and weighs it to the earth. No; when the windows of the mind shall be darkened, when the growth of the soul shall have been arrested, I would not weakly cling to the earth which will have ceased to uphold me. Rather "let the golden bowl be loosed and the pitcher be broken at the fountain;" let the sun of existence go down ere the dusty vapors shroud its horison; let me close my eyes calmly on the things of the earth, and let my weary frame sleep beneath the clods of the valley; let the *spirit*, which it can no longer cherish as a guest, be spared the ignominy of detention as a prisoner; but freed from the fetters of clay, let it wing its way through the boundless universe, to wheresoever the benign Father of Spirits shall have assigned it an everlasting home.

☞ To be wise is to be great, and wisdom can be purchased at a very trifling expense; all a person has to do in order to secure it is to pay close attention to passing events, and at the same time to study the past with a desire to find out the workings of nature. Who is so stupid as not to desire to be wise!

A Hint to Choirs.

In the new work entitled "The Rector of St. Bardolph's," is the following graphic description of the mode of singing a hymn "in fugue," as practised at St. Bardolph's:

"When you hear the brass rings rattle over the iron rod to which the curtain was attached, shutting up the choristers in the seclusion of their perched-up loft, then you might know that some grand exploits of vocalism were to come off. The sexton who had been despatched in good season to the "sacristy," to obtain from the rector the number of the psalm and hymn, having returned with a small slip of paper on which they were indicated in pencil, a great whispering and consultation having taken place, which resulted in the selection of tunes, Mr. Tubingen placed the music books on the rack, and the bellows of the little-big organ were put in play. Never was a more brilliant sparkle and scintillation elicited from the windy bellows of a blacksmith's forge. The head and shoulders of the organists swayed up and down like those of a Chinese eater of the narcotic drug, in the accompaniment of an improvisation upon the keys, which made the whole congregation involuntarily twist their necks and look aloft, and at last, with a full choral blast from tenor, bass, and treble, the magical effect was complete.

There were no doubt, many present who came expressly to "hear the music," and the knowledge of this fact inspired the artists with a desire to do themselves justice. It is true some of the old people did not like the concatenation of sounds. These, however, were considered behind the age, and the opinion of such as worthy of small respect in the onward march of improvement. They were swept away in the slender opposition by the force of public opinion, if not only by a whirlwind of sound. At any rate, Death was fast removing them, one by one, while their deaf ears were becoming sealed to such annoyance. It was to the great surprise of the Rector that the choir one day struck upon the *Te Deum*, which he had been hitherto accustomed to read, and through various turns, and windings, and repetitions, they discoursed upon it for a full half hour. It was, however, the last time that they so distinguished themselves before the musical world. There was no piece of cathedral composition which the choir at St. Bardolph's did not consider themselves competent to perform, and had they been allowed their own way, would have sung the sermon, and made more out of the *Amen* than any other part. Mr. Hivns had indeed composed something original out of the theme of an *Amen* full fifteen minutes long, and we are sure that when it was finished no hearer of sound judgment, but would have instinctively ejaculated with his whole heart, *Amen!*—But the triumph of all the voices was in some of the *fugue* tunes in which they emulated to interrupt and outstrip each other, as in the one hundred and thirty-third psalm:

True love is like that precious oil
Which, poured on Aaron's head
Ran down his beard, and o'er his robes
Its costly moisture shed."

In the prodigious effort of this performance, the ear-splitting combination of the several voices hardly bore a resemblance to that oily current poured on Aaron's head, and which

"Ran down his beard and o'er his head——
Ran down his beard——
——————his robes
And o'er his robes——
Ran down his beard——ran down his
——————o'er his robes——
His robes, his robes, ran down his beard
Ran down his——
——————o'er his robes
Ran down his beard
——h-i-s b-e-ard
Its costly moist——
Ran down his beard——
——ure—heard—his—beard—shed
ran down his beard—his—down
his robe—its costly moist—his beard
ure shed—his—cost—his—robes—his robe—
ure shed
I-t-s c-o-s-t-l-i-e moisture——shed!"

It was of this very composition, similarly performed, that the late bishop Seabury on one of his visitations was asked his opinion, and his reply was that he had paid no attentions to the music; but that his sympathies were so much excited for poor Aaron that he was afraid that he was afraid that he would not have a hair left!"

Two in Heaven.

"You have two children," said I.

"I have four," was the reply; "two on earth and two in heaven."

Thus spoke the mother! still here! only gone before! still remembered, loved and cherished by the heart, and at the board; their places not yet filled, even though their successors draw life from the same faithful breast where their dying heads were pillowed.

"Two in Heaven!"

Safely housed from storm and tempest; no sickness there, nor drooping head, nor fading eye, nor weary foot: By the green pastures, tended by the Good Shepherd, linger the little lambs of the heavenly fold.

"Two in Heaven!"

Earth less attractive! eternity nearer! invisible chords drawing the material soul upwards. Still small voices, ever whispering "come!" to the world, weary spirit.

"Two in Heaven!"

Mother of angels! walk softly! holy eyes watch thy footsteps! cherub forms bend to listen. Keep thy spirit free from earthly taint; so shalt thou "go to them" though "they may not return to thee."—*Olive Branch.*

THE DOCTOR AND THE SEXTON.—A good story is told of a doctor Beverely, who was somewhat of a wag. He met one day in the street the sexton, with whom he was acquainted. As the usual salutations were passed, the doctor happened to cough.

"Why, doctor," said the sexton, "you have got a cough; how long have you had that?"

"Look here, Mr.——!" said the doctor, with a show of indignation, "what is your charge for interments?"

"Nine shillings," was the reply.

"Well," continued the doctor, "just come into my office and I will pay it. I don't want to have you round so anxious about my health."

The sexton was soon even with him however.—Turning to the doctor, he replied—

"Ah! doctor, I cannot afford to bury you yet.—Business has never been so good as it has since you began to practice."

Since the above conversation, neither party has ventured a joke at the expense of the other.

Brief Discourse.

"No. XIX," of the "Chaplain, of the New York Dutchman," is devoted to the following text:

The Devil's mad and, I am glad—
He's lost the man he thought he had,
Whip the Devil round a stump,
Give Him a kick at every jump!

MY FLOCK.—About half the ecclesiastical world have devoted time that might have been spent to advantage, in splitting shingles, to prove to you the existence of an ugly rascal whom they call a Devil, and to warn you against his machinations and devices; while they stand with both hands pointing him out to you, like a Corporation lantern, hung out over a dangerous gulley hole.

My hearers, in the beginning was made Heaven and earth, but when his Satanic Majesty was created, we can no more tell, than we can divine the precise period when the contents of a fresh laid goose-egg are converted into an unhatched gosling, unless we first break through the shell. According to the character given of this Mr. Satan by many of my cotemporaries, he is an exceedingly vicious customer, combining the kick-up behind activeness of the jackass, with the prowling propensities of the wharf rat, while his breath is said to be more odorous than a dozen brimstone match factories in full operation. We are told, moreover, that he is omnipresent, and that while he is whispering devilry in the ear of some poor fellow at the North Pole, he is also inciting a citizen of Ballyslouggathery to crack his wife's skull with a peat shovel; and at he as me time on the opposite side of the channel, is urging a hungry Dutchman to purloin a quantity of newly made sour-krout from a cook shop window. He is said to be fond of the fair-sex also, which is about the only good trait his character contains, and yet he frequently brings them down where sorrow reigns eternal, and all is gloomy as a black tom cat in a dark garret. He is restless and vagabond in his habits, and as uneasy as a porcupine with a chronic diarrhœa, so that it seems you are all required to watch his motions, as the school boy dodges the ferule of his schoolmistress. Now my dear hearers, all this may be true, it really is of little import to us, whether it be so or not, for we certainly are as much our own masters, as is a runaway monkey, and Beelzebub can no more control us against our own will, than a lame gander can dance a mazourka on the ice. If you find this individual whispering damnation in your ears, all you have to do is to hit him a square toe kick upon the posteriors, and with characteristic cowardice, he'll make himself as scarce as water in a leaky bucket! My brethren, the devil consorts not with the just; his influence rolls off the good-man's heart, like water from a cabbage leaf. To him, Satanic contact is no pollution, for it girds the belt of Faith more tightly around him, and gives him brighter laurels. Indeed I should not be surprised if there were many devils, for bad brandy is certainly one, and tobacco is perhaps another; but gambling and naughty women are worse than any feeds that artists love to delineate, and I think that if ye avoid these evils, and are upright in your intercourse with man, that you will never be troubled by any of the fraternity.

Here endeth the lesson! Amen!

A Kentucky School.

We take the following from one of Willis's western letters, lately published in the Home Journal:

"I wanted Darley at my elbow to sketch the interior of the school. Unconsciousness makes beautiful pictures—the rudeness and grotesqueness of real life groupings rather adding than otherwise to their effect. While three or four of the girls just entering upon awkwardness, had their heels on the benches and sat with their chins on their knees, feeling of their toes, there were three or four of the younger ones, with grace and beauty enough to equip angels—the heaven they were leaving behind them still radiant in their delicious little faces. One I could have taken to my bosom with a hug and styles (to adopt and add to the 'Orion's belt of three,' who form my constellation at home;) a little fairy lying flat on her stomach on the top of a sloping desk, and with her heels in the air, and her cheek in her hand, too busy with her spelling book to notice our coming in. Her heaps of curls were masses of brown tanned lighter at the curves and the russet red of her cheeks was beaming with tranquil health—eyes large and steady, hand plump and dirty, shoulders and back bare, and frock ragged. There she lay, learning to spell; and meantime more beautiful than she will be when the spelling is learned, and better worth admiring and loving than when her heels are kept down and her rags changed to the petticoat of womanhood. How out of time and place come the things we most want in this world! I am inclined to think that Elen is still around us. Its loveliness and happiness are only misled, mislabelled, and are unrecognized.

"Of the troops on board the bench provided for the jacket and trouser department of the school, one half, at least, were picking the clay from between the legs, and so getting a look at the open air outside; and they had so far succeeded that the four walls let in the light like a honeycomb. There was one window—a hole sawed through one of the legs, that is to say—but the main supply of light came through the door. Near this stood the tall, erect, majestic form of the schoolmaster—certainly the largest supply of dignity for the money (twenty-five dollars a month) which I had yet seen in my travels. How so handsome a man could see himself in a glass, once a day, and keep that school for the pay, I presume Providence knew and provided; but he seemed to me to have nature's ticket on his brow for the government of older minds."

ETHIOPIAN PHILOSOPHY.—"Mr. Crow, can you explain to the sub-scriber why dat 'licious wegitable called de nutmeg neber comes to maturity?"

"Neber come to maturity?"

"Yas; why dey am always small potatoes?"

"Why dey always small 'taters?"

"Yas, Mr. Crow. Why dey neber get to be some punkins?"

"Why dey——"

"Yas, yas, Mr. Crow. "Why don't de nutmegs, as a class, grow large instead of growin' small?"

"No, Julius Cæsar. I don't know noffin about it. You must ax some gardener man about wegitables."

"Well, Mr. Crow, I can tell you why nutmegs, as a class, don't grow large. It's because ebery individual nutmeg knows dat de largest nutmeg in the world am liable to come across a *grater*."

Economising out of the Poor.

M. is the widow of a respectacle mechanic, with four little children dependant upon her labor. Grief and privations, to which she has not grown accustomed, have inspired her strength; but she must stand at the wash-tub, or her little ones starve.—Her neat room has lost, one by one, its relics of better days; her last bedstead has been turned into bread. "I couldn't help it," she said, "the children must be fed, and provisions are so high that all the little ones can earn goes no way." I found her the other day surrounded by an assortment of newly ironed, snow white garments, the various articles of a lady's wardrobe, of the most refined textures and styles—indeed, I never saw under-clothes so laden with ruffles, laces and embroiderings. I thought all this work a good sign, and told her so. M. lifted her head from the intricacy of plaits and edgings, with which she was busy, to answer me. "Yes, to be sure; I'm glad to have the washing, but then there's so much trimming on the things they get a great deal of time to get up." I remarked that this need not concern her, supposing she was paid proportionately; and then I learned that the lady had stipulated to pay one-third less than the established price for what she calls the plain things, and one-sixth less for the more elaborate. "I told her," M. continued, "what was the usual charge, but she said she never gave more, and that plenty of women would be glad to do it for the same." "But did you tell her of these hungry little boys, and of your great necessity?" "She knows it all—but half a loaf is better than none, and I was afraid of making her angry, and losing the work altogether. And she's the elegantest dressed lady—she must be very rich." "Well, those shirts yonder, you get your full price for them?" "No, they belong to the two gentlemen at—— Hotel. But they will only pay me five shillings a dozen, though the man in the next room here, whose wife is sick and can't do his washing, always gives me six." (A man of the poor woman's class, but seemingly better instructed than his superiors, in the golden rule of doing as we would be done unto.)

N. is a young dress-maker, skillful enough to make fashionable dresses, and poor enough to make them at fashionable prices; at least at charges not much more than a quarter of what a Broadway artiste would demand. She has a sick husband and a nursing infant. The poor babe lies from morning to night, encased in its cradle, I might rather say its coffin, and is rocked by the mother's foot, while she sews, instead of being fondled in the arms, as babies, poor as well as rich, crave to be. I know the number of N.'s patrons has increased of late. I have hoped from it a little allowance of healthful air and exercise for both mother and child; and this might be, she admits, but that so many ladies "cut down her bills." "Miss ——, and Miss ——, and Mrs. —— always take something off, and if I should say anything they would only take the work away, there are so many ready to do it at almost any price. "I don't think the ladies mean to be unkind," poor N. reasons, "but they don't think. Only the other day, after agreeing with me that I should make her dress at quite a low price, Miss —— recollected that she would like some trimmings down the front, and sent me the stuff for them, which it took me five hours to make up, yet she never gave me anything for extra work."

And so it is almost continually. In washing, sewing, house-cleaning, and whatever other employment there may be to which poor desolate women are driven for a subsistence, the very necessities of the class are, unthinkingly, made an argument for oppressing them. We pay the one or two who come in our way less than the rightful price of their labor, because there are so many whose absolute destitution would make them thankful to do the work for still less. For our luxuries we economize out of their utter want. Oh, Christian lady, nursed in superfluity, would not something more, rather than an iota less than the just equivalent, be the righteous measure? You depreciate the competition in trade which makes the starving prices of the shirt sewers, cap-makers, umbrella-stitchers, &c., as you well may, but have you never thought that in underpaying your poor employee you are guilty of a wrong the same in kind, if not so great in degree? "What mean ye that ye beat my people to pieces and grind the faces of the poor, saith the Lord God of Hosts." Isaiah iii. 15.—*Evangelical Catholic.*

Something that Should have been a Man.

"There goes something that should have been a man," exclaimed a friend.

The poor wretch was just leaving a low grog shop. A tall form with a massive great chest a noble brow, with a shock of frizzled grey hair—eyes, deep, dark and lustrous once—now, still deep, but sepulchral, and burning like smouldering fires upon red altars—these made the sum, bodily, of that something that should have been a man.

But once to trace his career.

A beautiful babe pressed fondly to the breast of a joyous mother. Clinging to her neck, playing with her ringlets—all innocence—filling the house with the music of his laugh.

A lovely boy towards whom all eyes are turned; his face bright with enthusiasm, his brow curved with intellect—wending his way to the little school and there winning prizes—perhaps silver medals.—So in the play ground, the king among his fellows: vivacious, full of fun and repartee, eager at play.—Hear the ring of his glad shout!

A youth, already singling his gentle, blue-eyed partner from the band of school girls; such ardent spirits seek for the frail clinging of graceful vines; strangely enough. A youth sipping, at small parties, the bright hued wine, and poetizing upon the frothy pearls that fleck its surface.

A young man—how the words leap to paper.—How much of strength, what beaming eyes, what high resolves, and proud startlings for fame! What yearnings to be rich! what hopes of happiness! what dreamings of the future! what mines of gold, what heights of greatness! what excess of joy, those three little words conjure before the mind!

"A young man!" do they mean, to be drunken? to be poor? to be dishonored? to have the nearest and dearest loathe your presence? to have children laugh and point the finger at you? to strike down helpless woman? to deform innocent children? to turn home into worse than a howling desert?

O! assuredly not.

Nor does he think so, while he leans back in the gorgeous saloon, and amid flashing lights, and the bewilderment of beauty, aided by every artifice, takes to his heart, to his soul—hugging it as a miser hugs his treasure—*that fiend that desolates.*

Well! time has passed swiftly; the brand is burnt out; it is charred and blackened; the star has fallen from the heaven of home.

He bickers, he quarrels; he laughs with silly leering, and kicks at the harmless chairs and tables. He roars, that you may roar him back; and thinks it wit. If his wife smiles he curses her; if she gets him a supper out of her poor earnings, he curses her; and if she cannot get him a supper, or a fire, still he curses her. It is cursing, cursing, and going to grog shops, and coming home to curse again, from morning till night.

Alas! poor drunken. Wherevever you behold him, you see "something that should have been a man."

Political and General News.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

The Collins steamer Atlantic arrived at her dock about 6 P. M., of the 23d. She left Liverpool on the 8th. She brings 42 passengers.

The Niagara arrived out on the morning of the 8th.

The news generally is unimportant.

MARKETS.—The following is from the circular of Richardson, Brothers.

The weather after three weeks frost, has become mild, and the land will in all probability, soon be in a state to receive seed.

At our market this morning we had the usual attendance, dealers and millers and a few from some of the interior towns, but not finding holders of wheat offering under Friday's prices, little was done. Flour was in the same sluggish state, we have lately reported this branch of the trade, and when sales were effected, buyers had the market in their favor.

Indian corn slow for both white and yellow, at 32s for American.

Large arrivals of breadstuffs have slackened the old.

Cotton closed dull, with a declining tendency.

Robt. Makin & Sons, in their circular of the 8th, quote wheat 1d lower than on that day week, and flour 6d and 1s lower than on Friday.

ENGLAND.—In the House of Lords on Monday, Lord Aberdeen, in reply to an enquiry, said that the Government had no information of the escape of Mazzini from Genoa, on the British frigate Retribution.

Lord Malmesbury said if it were true, it was an act of ill-judged humanity in the Captain of the ship to receive this political agitator on board.

The subject of education in Ireland has been under debate in the House of Lords.

In the Commons some remarks sprung up between Mr. Hume and Lord John Russell as to the proposed canal through the Isthmus of Darien, which the latter declared the Government in favor of, if practicable, and desirous of the co-operation of the United States.

Parliament was to adjourn over, on the 18th to the 4th of April, for the Easter Holidays.

The West India Mail Steamers Thomas and Oronoco, had arrived at Southampton with a large amount of specie.

The Board of Trade returns for February, show an increase of 30 per cent. in the value of the exports over the same month last year.

The directors of the Atlantic and Pacific Junction Company, had an interview with the American Minister. The result did not transpire.

Postage between England and all the British colonies is to be reduced to the uniform rate of 6d for each half ounce.

FRANCE.—A batch of new Senators have been created, and several members added to the Council of State. One hundred and sixty-four more of the offenders have been amnestied.

Lacordaire had been ordered to leave Paris, by the Archbishop acting in concert with Government for very pointed allusions to the Emperor's course in a sermon.

Prince Cameratta committed suicide in Paris on the 4th. He was a grandson of Eliza Bonaparte the sister of Napoleon the 1st.

Typhus fever and influenza are raging in the French provinces as well as at Paris.

A monument is to be erected to the memory of Ney on the spot where he was executed.

In Denmark the elections to the Second Chambers were resulting in favor of the opponents to the Government.

SWITZERLTND.—Letters from Berne state that the Federal Council has determined to address a vote to the European powers, showing that the accusations made against it by Austria are unfounded.

AUSTRIA.—The emperor was nearly regained to his usual health.

The reported conspiracy in the fortress of Comorn is confirmed.

ITALY.—Mazzini has published two letters which have produced disunion in the democratic camp.

The U. S. frigates Cumberland and St. Louis were at Genoa, and had received on board the more violent of the refugees, to which the British frigate on which Mazzini is thought to be, had refused hospitality.

TURKEY.—The details of the settlement of the Montenegro war, already announced are published. The Turkish authorities are much annoyed at the submission of the Porte to the demands of Austria, and it is thought that the Ministry will resign.

THE ERICSSON ENGINE.—Capt. Ericsson in describing his invention to a delegation from the legislature of Va., said:—"This ship under your feet will carry coal enough to circumnavigate the globe. Five hundred and fifty tons will be sufficient for this purpose. You can go to China and back without taking in coals there! You can go from the United States to Australia, and thence to England, without coaling in Australia! This vessel consumed four tons and a quarter only in twenty-four hours during her late trip. This, gentleman, is not theory—it is practice. Anthracite is the best fuel for this engine, because we only require a slow, radiating heat; and I predict that when this new motive power shall have been introduced, England will come hither for her coal."

With reference to locomotive engines, Captain Ericsson said he could now build one fast enough for freighting purposes; but in one year hence he cold construct one to run with the fastest. Alluding to the caloric ship, he stated that she could carry three times as much freight as the fast Atlantic steamers, as she has an entire freight deck, on which no coal is carried; the coals in this vessel being stowed below the freight deck, in bunkers, alongside the engines.

THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.—The time has come for the people of this country to say whether this monument shall be finished, or suffered to remain not one-half finished. It was supposed that a sufficient sum would have been raised at the last election to have completed this great national work, but what is the result? The small sum of *sixteen thousand* dollars is all that has been realised throughout this entire Union! Does this look as if we, as a free people, are grateful for the many blessings which we now enjoy, to him who is styled the "Father of our Country?" We answer no, and we hope the entire press throughout the country will give the same response

We are pleased to learn that the Board of Managers of the National Monument have appointed Mr. John L. Brown of Baltimore Co., Md., *Agent*, to attend the World's Fair, to be held in the City of New York, in May next, to solicit contributions from the millions of visitors who may attend.

Mr. B. has engaged one of the best workmen of our city to make a model of the monument, a fac simile of that which is to be. He intends having contribution boxes made of plate glass, so that the amount deposited can be seen by each visitor.—There will be at the lowest calculation 5,000 visitors per day. Suppose the Fair shall last four months, and each visitor contribute the small sum of ten cents, to take off seventeen Sundays in four months, which makes 106 days to receive contributions. The estimate, which is altogether too low, would make the number of visitors amount to 580,000, which at the small sum of ten cents per visitor, would amount to $58,000.

Mr. Brown, the indefatigable Agent, is a gentleman of energy, fully impressed with the vast importance of completing this great work, and we commend him to the especial notice and favor of our brethern of the New York press and elsewhere. —*Baltimore Clipper*.

THE EUREKA DIAMOND—WONDERFUL IF TRUE.—We have received a communication descriptive of this remarkable stone, which was found within two miles of Columbia, in Tuolumne county. It is to be exhibited in Stockton and this city for a short time, prior to the departure of the owner for New York. Our correspondent informs us that it has been carefully and scientifically tested by Dr. Banks, a graduate of the Medical University of Louisiana, who pronounces it, beyond all doubt, to be a diamond of very rare purity. It is said to be larger than the crown diamond of England, which is valued at ten millions of dollars. We are informed, by a gentleman who has seen it, that it is about the size of a pigeon's egg, but is of course still in the rough. Should this turn out to be true, its value will be enormous, and a new source of boundless wealth open to our miners; for this of course cannot be the only stone of the kind in the country.—Diamond mines are just as well defined as gold mines.—*San Francisco Herald*.

Was it an Earthquake.

The following account is from the *Northern Journal*, published at Pulaski, we believe, in Jefferson county. It will be seen that the relation is much like that given by the St. Catherines Journal, but whether the time was coincident or not we do not recollect. The account is as follows:

A STRANGE PHENOMENON.—A most singular occurrence happened in our village and vicinity, on Friday night, or rather Saturday morning last.—The day previous had been clear and mild, and the evening closed in starry and cloudless. At about 10 o'clock the sky became overcast, and unusual darkness prevailed, which continued to the time of the occurrence, which was about half-past two.—The phenomenon commenced with a heavy, distant, rumbling sound beneath, somewhat like distant thunder, except that it was more smothered, which rapidly approached and increased to a climax, and then receded and died away. The roar as it approached was interrupted by one grand explosion louder than the loudest thunder, and by a series of reports less loud and less defined, the whole ending with the same heavy rumbling with which it commenced. The only intelligent description that can be given of the sound was that it was terrible and appalling. Many who were awakened by it from their sleep, pronounced it unearthly. From the first, a tremulous motion was communicated to the earth causing a rattling of the windows, which increased with the roar, to such an extent that the buildings were violently shaken, displacing furniture, rattling dishes, &c. The motion was sufficient to cause the bell in the church to strike one or ten times. The Academy bell rung also, though lower down, and in a position to be less affected by the vibratory motion of the earth.

Some who were standing in their houses at the time of the shock, say that in the height of it, it was quite impossible to stand unassisted. In one instance a chimney was thrown down. In stone and brick buildings the effect was greater and more threatening. Our villagers were everywhere aroused, and many rushed into the streets, each supposing that his neighbor's house was being overthrown by some violent explosion.

In other places, in particular directions, the shock and reports seemed equally or more severe and terrific. Mr. Calvin Wakefield, a candid man of undoubted veracity, living some six miles east of here, says that the shock threw several stones from his cellar wall.

The whole occurrence was said to have been truly fearful in that quarter. Neighbors rushed wildly to distant neighbors to me t them, in turn, seeking some friendly sympathy or protection. All concurred in believing that some dire, impending evil threatened their sure destruction.

What was it? is asked on every hand, to be answered in a thousand ways as diverse as the conceits of the questioned. Was it an earthquake?—Was it a concussion of the atmosphere produced by some wild rushing meteor or comet? Was it the bursting of some wandering aerolite in our midst? Was it—what was it?

Nearly all concur in pronouncing it an earthquake—a genuine, bona fide earthquake. What facts are at hand are given to sustain this. First, the noise was clearly subterranean; the motion of the earth; the abscence, as all confirm, of any light or flash; no sudden barometric change—facts, however, would go to show there was sufficient disturbance or change in the atmosphere for dumb beasts to discover that something unusual was about to occur. The dogs barked and howled in the street for some time previous and those confined manifested the greatest uneasiness. It is possible, however, that the muttering was heard by them before it broke out loud enough to wake sleepers.

As for the direction in which the shock traveled, we are convinced it was from east to west. We have heard from different points from reliable sources, and find that at Remsen, Trenton, and Holland Patent, nothing was experienced; at Turin quite heavy; at Watertown slight, at Adams heavy, and if reports are correct, heavier than here. From these facts, it would appear evident that the course of the—whatever it was—was from east to west, or *vice versa*. The precise time of the occurrence of the phenomenon was, by Lowville time, twenty-two minutes to three; by the time of the Principal of the Academy, lately adjusted by the Watertown time, a quarter past two.

Twice before, we are informed, have similar phenomena been observable here, though never anything as severe as this; once fifteen years ago.—We have also heard it stated there were two or three slight shocks felt subsequent to the grand shock on Friday night, at intervals of about five minutes. This is affirmed by those living east of here though not discoverable in the village.

We append a report of the range of the Barometer for the days preceding and subsequent, as also that of the thermometer:

FRIDAY.	AIR THERM.	ATTACHED THERM.	BAR.
6 A. M.	30,0	45,0	29,252
2 P. M.	30,5	53.0	29.205
10 P. M.	37,0	60,0	29,220
AT THE TIME OF THE SHOCK.			
3-22 A. M.	34,0	52,5	25,220
SATURDAY.			
6 A. M.	32,5	47,8	29,095
2 P. M.	40,5	47,0	28,975

Aspect of the sky—A uniform haze.

The direction of the wind was southeasterly.—The main facts are before all; and each can frame his answers to the interrogatory: "Was it an Earthquake?"

EARTHQUAKE.—Evident signs of an earthquake were felt on Sunday morning last for several miles, around this neighborhood. Just about 5 o'clock A. M. a heavy shock was felt, accompanied by a rumbling sound as if hundreds of heavily laden wagons, were passing the street, then followed three other shocks, which caused everything to vibrate to its very centre. It was felt in the neighborhood of Grimsby, Jordan, Thorold, the Falls, Queenston, and Niagara. At Fort Mississaugua everything reverbated again with the crash. The cause of this unaccountable freak of nature has not as yet been ascertained, but we have no doubt it has had its origin in the Niagara River, or some part of Lake Ontario adjacent this neighborhood.—*St. Catharines Con.*

SERIOUS RIOT—LIFE ENDANGERED.—On Friday morning of last week, between two and three o'clock, a party of laborers on the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, attacked and fired into the dwelling house occupied by Paul Haughey and his family and several hands who boarded with him were in bed when the attack commenced. It is said that some twenty balls were fired through the walls of the house, and that several were found in rooms where persons lodged. It is wonderful that none of the inmates were killed. A shanty in the neighborhood was also torn down by the attacking party.

On Friday, Under Sheriff Wm. C. Wattles, with assistants, proceeded to the scene of action and arrested 36 persons who were supposed to have been connected with the affair. On Saturday and Monday an examination was had before B. N. Loomis, Esq., at the court house, which resulted in his committing the following;

Patrick Hand, Patrick Fitzpatrick, John Devereaux, John Hurley, Thomas Madden, Florence Powers, Daniel Lee, Patrick Bowlin. District Attorney Morris appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs. Geo. Barlett, G. A. Northrup, M. C. Hough, and Mr. J. O'Brien for the accused.

We understand that the provocation alleged for this gross outrage is that Mr. Haughey, who is a contractor on the railroad, some time ago discharged some of these men and has refused to employ them; but we have no reliable information as to this branch of the affair. Of course no excuse could justify a midnight, murderous attack of this kind, and the guilty parties should be ferreted out and brought to justice.—*Binghamton Democrat.*

A REBUFF.—A worthy man in this great metropolis recently visited a "medium" to witness the wonders of spiritual rappings. He had lived 13 years with a notorious shrew, who at last died, soon after which he married a young woman of comely person and pleasant disposition. On inquiring if any spirits were present, he was answered by raps in the affirmative. "Who?" "The spirit of Melinda, your deceased wife." "Ah!" exclaimed he with a gesture of alarm; but recovering himself, he kindly inquired, "are *you satisfied with your condition?*—Are you happy?" "Perfectly so," replied the spirit. "So am I!" gruffly exclaimed the ungallant inquirer, as he turned upon his heel and walked off.—*Boston Journal.*

☞ The longest straight line in the world is the Illinois Central Railroad, which is seven hundred miles in length, and has 636 miles in a straight line.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1853.

☞ APPOINTMENTS.—Governor Bigler has made the following appointments—Hon E. W. HUGHES, late Secretary of State, to be Attorney General, in the place of Judge Campbell resigned. CHAS A. BLACK, of Greene county, Secretary of State. They are spoken of by our cotemporaries as judicious selections for the posts to which they have been appointed.

☞ The Charter Election of last week was closely contested and resulted in the partial success of both tickets. In fact the result was about an even thing. The whigs succeeded in electing their Mayor and also their ticket in the West Ward, while the Independents elected eight out of their twelve Common Councilmen and their entire ticket except Constable in the East Ward, together with their High Constable. We are not able to see any material difference between the present council and the one, a portion of which has just gone out of office. They did what they believed would be for the interests of the city fearlessly and faithfully, and we hope the body lately installed will do the same.

☞ We understand that letters have been received from Harrisburg, stating that the bill repealing the gauge laws of the State has passed the Senate, and that there is no probability of its being saved in the House.

☞ DISTRESSING CALAMITY.—We learn by the *Advocate and Journal* of Franklin, Pa., that while Rev. P. Dodd and five others were attempting to cross French Creek near that place on Sunday evening, the 12th inst. in a small skiff, it filled and sunk when about the middle of the stream by which three out of the six were drowned. But one of the bodies had been found up to Wednesday, the time that paper went to press. There were two ladies in the boat both of which were drowned, and their bodies had not been recovered.

☞ NEW COUNTERFEITS.—Counterfeit 2's on the Union Bank of Troy are said to be in circulation. This is of course a new counterfeit, and all would do well to be on the look out for them. The bill is described as unlike the genuine; vig.: a steamboat on the right side of Washington. 3's on the City Bank, New York, are also in circulation; vig: portrait of De Witt Clinton; on the right rail cars, merchandise etc. unlike genuine.

☞ The *Rough Notes* of Buffalo has entered on a new year with "prospects ahead" for a substantial existence. The *Notes* is sometimes rather "*Rough*," particularly in its remarks upon our city, and the railroad arrangements here,—but on the whole it is a good paper and we are glad to hear of its prosperity. Success to you Mr. *Notes* baring your politics.

☞ The *Commercial Advertiser* of this city has ceased to exist, and in its stead is published the *Weekly Crescent*, in the editing and publishing of which Mr. Caughey has associated Mr A. J. McCreary. The only important item in this change is the additional evidence which it furnishes of the entire disunion of the whig party, since the result of the late election. The Scott abolition portion of the party must go somewhere, and they as a general thing will take the same course of the *Commercial;* back out of whigery and join the Free Soilers; not that they love whigery less, but power more, and as a party, they have always went for what appeared to have the chances of winning without regard to principles. The *Crescent* proposes to go abolitionism strong, to be *independent in politics*, and to devote some little of its energies to the cause of temperance, hoping among them all to have an "increasing" patronage, and to be enabled to do much good in its new position. We are of opinion that if the Editors had profited by the experience of some older in the business than themselves, and put the price of their paper at $1 50 they would have found their business a little more profitable, and perhaps discovered the secret that would have enabled them to continue the *Commercial*, had it been adopted sooner.

☞ The *Gazette*, in speaking of the new Council, says, "We hope they will regard it as one of their first duties to make a thorough and searching examination of the city affairs, inquiring into the manner in which they have been conducted in past years as well as the present." We sincerely hope so too. They will find no difficulty we trust, in that examination for the past year, but if they are enabled to make out anything farther back than that, they will do more than the auditors could a year ago, or a committee of the Councils that was appointed to make an examination of the affairs of the city previous to their coming in. The fact is there was not nor is not now anything within reach of the Councils by which they can ascertain how matters stood previous to the coming in of the late Councils. There whole matter is in the fog, and we hope the present "substantial" Councils can throw some light upon the subject.

☞ The *Pennsylvanian Farm Journal* for March is before us, and from a hasty glance at its contents we conclude it is worthy of the patronage of farmers and others interested in the progress of scientific architecture. It has been established for two years and is just entering upon its third, and in the commencement of the new volume is a good time to send in the names. It is published at West Chester, Pa., by Bowen, Meredith, & Co.—Single copies $1 per annum. To clubs of five $4; ten $7 50, and twenty at $15

☞ We are not disappointed in the *Gazette* for fully endorsing and sustaining the course of J. B. Johnson in Philadelphia, for we knew the Editor would do it. It matters not what he did; it matters not if his course is the cause of defeating the building of the road and they *know it to a certainty*, still they would sustain him—There is only one thing that a whig *can do* to lose their confidence and support, and that is not to be a *true blue whig*. If he has that qualification he is all right—but if he fails to come up to the scratch on that, and fails to prescribe his neighbor who differs with him in politics, then, and then *only* will he fail to be sustained by the *Erie Gazette*.

☞ The *Observer* pronounces the "statement in the last *Gazette* with regard to the acts of the late Mayor and Councils false and infamous;" but does not attempt to show *how* or *wherein*. We repeat that the exhibit upon which the "statement" is predicated is not only unfair, but unauthorized, having neither been audited nor submitted to the Councils—and in so saying mean not to cast the slightest censure upon the gentlemanly Clerk, who, of course, prepared it in a spirit of subordination to others, without assuming any responsibility beyond the question of mere clerical accuracy.—*Gazette.*

We said they were false because they intended to prove that the past Council had created a debt of 2,200 dollars, when upon examination of the receipts and expenditures we found that that was not the case. We said they were false because the persons making them had the statements before them which only showed a balance against the City of $145, and we refer to the figures for the proof of our assertion. How many warrants were in circulation before the late Mayor and Councils took their seats, the report did not pretend to state, for it is what nobody knows, nor probably ever will know without going back to the begining of the issuing of warrants by the borough and reckoning them up. But says the *Gazette* the "statement is not only unfair, but unauthorized." It is "unfair" we presume because it did not come out as some of these in the council who had helped to make the expenditures, hoped it would. We supposed that the councils had control of their clerks and that if they directed them to do a thing the clerk was "authorized" to do it. Now that is the case here, and why is the statement "*unauthorized.*" The statements published do not profess to have been audited by any one except the Clerk and Treasurer, and they are willing to vouch for their correctness, the scribblers and editors of the *Gazette*, to the contrary, notwithstanding.

BANK BILL PASSED.—It affords us sincere pleasure to announce the passage in the House of Representatives of the Erie City Bank Bill by a vote of 44 to 40. It is certain to go through the Senate, and the Governor is so committed to it that he cannot avoid either signing or permitting it to become a law by the Constitutional limitation. Much credit is due Messrs. Kelso and Hille for their activity in favor of the measure.

We learn since the above was written that the Bill has passed the Senate.—*Gazette.*

☞ The Sandusky *Mirror* notices the arrival at that port of the Steamer America, from Cleveland, and says she took on a load of live hogs and "left for Dunkirk if the ice will permit." From the prevalence of the wind for the last few days from the north-west we think the ice will hardly permit an entrance at Dunkirk, for it is plenty opposite our place with a prospect of remaining some days without a strong south wind. Notwithstanding the extraordinarily mild winter, navigation will not be open this season earlier than it was last.

The Maine Liquor Law.

Hardly a day passes over the Legislative bodies of this State without the presentation of petitions numerously and respectably signed from all parts of the Commonwealth, praying for the passage of a law prohibiting the manufacture of and trade in intoxicating Liquors, and day after day passes without any other notice of such petitions than that they are presented and read. No member has yet been found who wishes to immortalize himself, by getting up a bill and agitating the question, or by favoring in any way the prayer of the petitioners further than laying it before the body of which the receiver happens to be a member, and there leaving it to make the best of its chances of being again seen or heard of during the session. Judging from the notices we have observed in the proceedings, we venture to assert that no other subject has been pressed upon the Legislature *by the people at large*, with one-fifth part the number of petitioners, or real feeling of interest in matters asked for, and yet it is apparently just where it started. Why is this? Why is it that our legislators do not act upon these as well as other petitions? Is it because the evil proposed to be remedied is not worth the effort: or is it not rather because we have already upon our books good and wholesome laws that are a dead letter, and because those persons believe that this will be also a dead letter if passed.

We are not advocates of the "Maine Liquor law," nor do we wish to see any law passed against which the common sense of the masses revolt, for we do not believe that their passage has a good effect upon the morals of community, or if so at first, they soon become obsolete, subject to the ridicule of their opponents and entire neglect of their former advocates. We might cite in proof, the small bill law, or perhaps more appropriately, the present law for the prevention of the too frequent use of ardent spirits, in the shape of the license laws of the State.

We contend that the present License laws, if they were put in force, are sufficient to prevent more than one half the intoxication of the present day. But, says the Maine law man, who is to carry them out? It is your duty and mine, as good citizens, to obey every law, and not only to obey them ourselves, but to see that our neighbor does not transgress, particularly to the injury of the community in which he lives. We have a law that requires twelve good citizens to certify to the sobriety, honesty and good moral conduct of every person applying for a license to sell liquor by the small quantity. Do we live up to that law, or do we sign for men who are neither honest nor temperate. Do we regard the requirements of the law in the least, in that respect? If we break the law in signing a petition for one who knows he is not legally competent, is he any worse when he oversteps the authority of his license and sells to his poor inebriate neighbor, taking the bread out of the mouth of his children, and rendering himself and family miserable than we are when we certify to his good character? Which of the two is most to blame, the signer, or the man whom he signs for, knowing that he would do so. Again, we have a law prohibiting all licensed persons from selling to any habitual drinker, yet we all see its occurrence daily, and do not put the law in force to stop it.

A man gets a license for his house upon a petition certifying to his good character, and then turns round and leases the liquor selling portion of his house to the highest bidder, who, to make his rent, is obliged to sell to every one without regard to moral or statute law, and do we put a stop to it by taking the license from the house where it is thus abused?

What evidence have we that the Maine Liquor Law, which is ten times as strict in its provisions, will be any better carried out, than the one we have at present. The same excuses that prevail now for winking at the law will then be doubled, and we have yet to be convinced that people will be any more zealous for that law than any other. Let us cease our useless petitions to the Legislature for a new law and try the provisions of the old one, and our word for it we shall hear no more of the Maine Law in this State. It will not be needed, for our present laws are good enough if put in force.

For the Erie Observer.

The Water Monopoly.—Doomed Erie.

MR. EDITOR:—Can nothing be done to prevent this unfortunate city from becoming the prey of the vampires who seek its life's blood. Are the citizens and interests of Erie for ever to be the possession of a few grasping money kings, who hold the whole land and all its advantages as manorial rights? Before this water monster comes upon us let us look to the experience of the past, look at those cities which have had similar monopolies imposed upon them, have had the element given so freely by Heaven doled out in costly drops, under tyranical regulations by a fattening monopoly.

Look to Baltimore, surrounded and penetrated by abundant streams from the neighboring hills, and hear, oh! hear the groans of her press over the tyrany of the Water Company, whose burden they are now throwing off.—Contrast this dry and unwashed city with the water deluged streets of New York which goes to the far distant Croton, or to those of Philadelphia which pumps up the Schuylkill at costly Fairmount. Tell all who want information upon this subject to look to the columns of the Baltimore papers for the past month and we think those who do so will take the proper steps to nullify the Chater of the Erie Water Company, and to get what we need of this God given element at the cost of bringing it instead of buying it as a private possession of a few individuals and thus contributing from the public necessity to private fortunes and restoring the water priveliges of the

UNWASHED DEMOCRACY.

Panic.

There seems to have been a pretty well directed effort for the past week or two to create a regular panic throughout the country, but it ended where it commenced, in Wall street. The time has arrived when there is too much wealth in the country, for efforts of that kind to meet with success. There are bankers in almost all our cities, who are entirely independent of Wall street, established with a sufficient amount of capital to live without and in spite of them, and to withstand any run that can be brought to bear upon them from that quarter. That a spirit of speculation is abroad in the land is true, and that all reasonable men should set their faces against it before it gets beyond control is equally so, but that a few banks and brokers in Wall street should attempt to rule the money affairs of the whole country, is simply foolish, and will end in showing them that the power they once had is gone from them. While we have seen notices from all quarters of the money market in New York, we have seen from the same sources also, that banks were discounting freely at low rates and that no scarcity was felt in any other locality.

We look upon the railroad mania as the one most to be deplored at the present, for the height to which it has attained cannot be sustained for any great length of time, and when it goes down, it is to be feared that the good will be prostrated with the bad, and that a re-action will take place which will work a great injury to the business of the country generally. There are many Railway projects on foot now, which if completed will be vastly useful to trade and travel, while at the same time many are agitated and money actually invested in them which are parallel lines, coming in competition, with works already built, and which if completed must either be of no use themselves or ruin those running parallel with them. It is astonishing that the whole country will run mad as it were upon any kind of speculation, after the salutary lessons of 1836—37, but they are just as insane now as then with the exception that then it was corner lots and now it is Railroads. We say again, it cannot last long, and the roads that are built and running before the bubble bursts will be much better off than those that are not.

☞ The Cincinnati *Republic* of the 23d has a column of abuse upon Pennsylvania for the adoption of a uniform Gauge Law throughout the State, with the exception of this County, which has been regulated for the special accommodation of our neighbors east and west. The position of Pennsylvania on the Gauge question has been so often explained in this paper, as well as others, that it would be a waste of time to attempt it again, and we shall not do so, but ask why our State is so culpable for doing what almost every other State in which rail roads are built, has done Ohio has her Gauge law, Mississippi, has just passed one, Illinois has one, New Jersey has one, and the whole New England States are bound by the law of interest to the same gauge, and yet because Pennsylvania dares to adopt a uniform gauge for herself, she is to be made the foot ball of every loafing scribbler, both east and west of her, that by his position or his money, is enabled to get a column in a newspaper for his use.

Pennsylvania has adopted her gauge law, and it interferes with the interests of that great monopoly which has ruled New York for years, and that monopoly is bound to make her repeal that law, even at an expense of millions of dollars, (for they have fleeced the community till they have the money to spend,) and hence all this cant and hypocracy about attempting to "force trade out of its natural channel" and about the blind, ignorant, and foolish Pennsylvanians.

Buffalonians have taken up the cudgel in the cause, for the reason that it brings this accursed "change of gauge" to their own city, and they reap the advantages, if any there may be in it, to the detriment of their neighbors. Do they advocate a uniform gauge from Albany to Cincinnati? Oh no,—by so doing, care frighted at the latter place would run through them without changing that—would not do. Do they blame the Buffalo and State line road, which is none other than the Central road, for laying down from Buffalo to our State line a *foreign gauge*," one different from those of their own State? No, no, not they. If they did it might be taken up, and again they would lose this awful "*change of gauge* about which they make such a hue and cry.—"Change of gauge" at Erie and change of gauge at Buffalo are two quite different, and distinct questions.—If a uniform gauge is so very desirable why does not the *Republic* and the rest of the Buffalo papers clear their own skirts of straggling gauges before they set upon Pennsylvania with such a hideous howl for her imperfections. Practice is much better than preaching, example far ahead of precept, and when the interests below us come to the State line of Pennsylvania with either of their own Railroad tracks, and ask to be let through on a uniform gauge and are refused, it will be ample time for them to talk about the "blindness," "ignorance" and "selfishness" of Pennsylvanians.

The gauge law may be repealed—it may have been before the writing of this article, but if it has been or is hereafter, in our humble opinion, Pennsylvania will regret it as long as Railroads run. They are great monopolies, paying no more regard to the interests of the country through which they pass than if that country had no interests to consult.

We say again that the repeal of our gauge laws are only demanded by the interests of that enormous corporation known as the Central Railroad of New York, who own the controling share of the lake shore road both east and west of us, and it will be a sorry day to the improvements of Pennsylvania, when her present gauge law shall be repealed.

Confirmations.

BALTIMORE, March 20.

The following confirmations have been made by the Senate:

Joseph Lane, Governor of Oregon, Isaac J. Stevens, of Massachusetts, Governor of the Territory of Washington.

Geo. L. Curry, of Oregon, Secretary of Oregon.

J. W. Nesmith, of Oregon, Marshall of Oregon.

Fernando J. Moreno, Marshall of the Southern District of Florida.

Jessee B. Clemens, Marshall of the Middle District of Tennessee.

Robert J. Chester, Marshal of the Western District of Tennessee.

Benjamin F. Hallett, District Attorney, Massachusette.

Thomas Evans, District Attorney, South Carolina.

Thomas Hayne, District Attorney, Illinois.

George E. Hand, District Attorney, Michigan.

Benjamin F. Harding, of Oregon, District Attorney of Oregon.

Henry W. Bishop, Assistant Treasurer at Boston.

Robert B. Cambell, of Texas, Commissioner on the Mexican Boundary.

Theodore S. Fay, of New York, Minister to Switzerland.

John Randolph Clay, of Pennsylvania, Minister to the Republic of Peru.

Samuel D. Heap, Consul to Tunis.

Nathaniel M. Towle, Collector of Saco, Maine.

S. B. Phinney, Collector of Barnstable, Mass.

Wm. F. Colcock, Collector of Charleston, S. C.

Stephen Powers, Collector of Brazos.

Oliver S. Witherbee, Collector of San Diego, Cal.

Isaac B. Wall, Collector of Monterey.

POSTMASTERS.

John Bowen, San Antonio, Texas.

Reuben S. Cheney, Jackson, Mich.

William D. Marast, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Alexander Galt, Norfolk, Va.

Jacob Carter, Concord, N. H.

Thomas B. Bigger, Richmond, Va.

Turner W. Ashby, Alexandria, Va.

Cortez D. Katalaugh, Huntsville, Ala.

Theophilus L. Tumlin, Mobile, Ala.

WASHINGTON, March 23.

SENATE.—The following appointed have been duly confirmed:

John A. Campbell, of Ala., Judge of the Supreme Court.

Sela R. Hobbie, Assistant P. M. General,

Mr. Cook, Postmaster at Chicago.

A large number of western and other appointments also confirmed.

It was understood that Mr. Kennedy, before he sued out the writ of Replevin, demanded the books and papers which he claimed as private property.

The papers of this morning state that the President's last public reception for the present will take place tomorrow evening.

SENATE.—Mr. Hamblin's resolution to the effect that the same extra compensation be allowed to the Superintendent of Printing, and the clerks and messengers under him, as is paid by the resolution of the Senate to others of a similar grade, was taken up.

A debate followed during which it was stated that $29,000 were used as extra compensation among employers of the Senate.

The message from the President transmitting the correspondence between Mr. Webster and Mr. Rives in relation to French affairs in 1851, was sent to the Senate to day.

☞ Quite a spirited time was had at Pittsburgh on the 17th inst., in breaking ground on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The *Post* says:

According to the announcement made several days since, the formal commencement of the work on this road, took place, yesterday, on the farm of Mr. Ewalt, near the Allegheny Arsenal, in Lawrenceville. In addition to the large crowd of citizens assembled on the ground designated for the commencement of the work, the Mayor and Councils of the two cities were present, by invitation of the Company. There were also present, many of our prominent citizens, who had been the warm friends of the road from the time the project was broached, and who, at this early stage of the work, were not a little delighted at seeing even a partial consummation of their ardent hopes.

The Gauge Law.

Small Gold Coins.

The Baltimore *Sun* has a communication from the mint, confirming statements made by ... prints, with respect to the employment of all the ... ble force for the coinage of small gold, especially ... the dollar. From this communication it appears ... the past two years the coinage of the minor de... tions of gold has been considerably in excess of ... but that recently the demand has greatly increased. ... is apparent that the inconsiderate objections enter... by many to the use of the gold dollar are giving ... under the popular experience, and that it is rapidly ... ing in favor as a beautiful and convenient ... medium.

The influx of gold must lead to its general introduction as an article of currency; and it will be desirable in small coins, as the people become more and more accustomed to its use. It is safe; the only depreciation which it is exposed is that of wear; it is convenient; it is in all respects preferable to the best and safest in the world. It is national, maintaining its value only in all the different States, but among all the civilized nations of the world.

Under the new coinage law, which, by a joint amendment is to go into force on the 1st of April ... of the 1st of June, the public will presently enjoy ... ever relief from the scarcity of small change that ... ure is competent to afford. A gold and silver ... adapted to the relative values of the two metals will ... tribute greatly to the convenience of the trading ... munity.

Grand Literary and Artistic Combination.

Arrangements have been made to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine, the Home Journal, and the New York Musical World and Times, to new subscribers for five dollars a year! This is cheap literature, with a vengeance. The Knickerbocker is $3 per annum; the Home Journal, $2; and the Musical World and Times, $3; making $8 a year at the usual rates. That such works can be obtained for five dollars a year, is a fact truly worthy the Caloric age, which is just now ushered in. Of the Knickerbocker Magazine, edited by Lewis Gaylord Clark, it is unnecessary to speak. For twenty years it has been the most genial, humorous, and spicey "monthly" in the world; and the present will be better than any which preceded it. The Home Journal, edited by Geo. P. Morris, and N. P. Willis, is well known as the best family newspaper in America, and the Musical World and Times, edited by Richard Storrs Willis, with Lowell Mason, Geo. H. Curtis, Thomas Hastings, Wm. P. Bradbury, Geo. F. Root, and other musical writers contributing; and what is among other things, over $25 worth of music and a course of instruction in harmony annually, is the best musical journal ever published. These three publications will post a family up in regard to everything worth knowing;—Art, Science, Literature, Music, Painting, Sculpture; Inventions, Discoveries, Humor, Fancy, Sentiment; the Newest Fashions, and other attractions for Ladies: Choice New Music; the Sabbath, the Church, and the Fireside; Reviews, Criticisms of Musical Works, Performers and Performances; in short, the very pick and cream of Newest, Freshest, History, Biography, Art, Literature and Science, including whatever can be given in periodicals to promote Healthy Amusement and Solid Instruction in a family, and help to make it better. Wiser and Happier, may be now obtained for five dollars. Address DION WILLIS, 257 Broadway.

Feb 26, 1853. 3t

A CARD.

MRS WINSLOW TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Winslow, an experienced nurse and female physician, would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup for children teething, which will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all inflammation, soften the gums, reduce inflammation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, over 20,000 bottles per year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children teething or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children whether it arrises from teeth ing or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one who has used it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and affecting cures. In all cases above stated immediate relief is IMMEDIATE and ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.

CURTIS & PERKINS, Druggists, formerly of Rochester, but now at No 40 Courtlandt street, New York. Agents are being established in all the principal towns in the state of New York. CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER. The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the Cramp and Pain Killer, prepared by Curtis & Perkins. The liquid has never been known for removing pain in all cases: for the cure of summer complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all forms, bilious cholic, chills and fever burns sore throat, gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Some of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine on the circulars in the hands of Agents—you may be positive sure of relief if you use it. Millions of bottles of this article have been sold in New England the past six or eight years, now for the first time being introduced into all the principal towns in New York.

N B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS Cramp and Pain Killer. All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12½, 25, 37½ cen s per b ttle according to size. Ask for the pure WILD CHERRY BITTERS, for the cure of Dyspepsia and Jaundice complaints, and general debility. They quicken the blood and give new life and energy to the whole system. Price only 37½ cents in Pint Bottles. Boyd & Patchin, 57 Courtlandt street, New York, wholesale agents for all the above medicines. Application for agencies or orders for the above medicines must be directed to Curtis & Perkins, No. 40 Courtlandt street, New York. Also for sale by the following agents:—Carter & Brother, J. H Burton & Co., Erie, Pa.; Parsons & Foster, Westfield; J. S. Boggs, Dunkirk; A. Sexton, Fredonia, N. Y.; A. W. Ells & Co., Ashtabula; Lewis H. Kelly, Painesville; Hayward, Woods & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

☞ DR. H TUBBS will be in Erie on Monday and Tuesday the 4th and 5th of April at Browns Hotel where he may be consulted. For particul

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY!

OF HARTFORD CONNECTICUT

Capital $300,000—All paid in.

THE subscriber is now prepared to effect insurance in the above well known responsible company. The Ætna has been in operation over 33 years and its capital is sound and unimpaired.

Having promptly adjusted and paid their losses thereby at the late fire in this City, they hope for a continuation of favor from the business community. They will ever find them prompt and honorable in the adjustment of losses. Office in Wright's Block with J. D. Dunlap, Esq.

I received this day the amount I had insured in Ætna Insurance Company, which was lost at the late fire on French street.

GEORGE KELLOGG.

O. H. IRISH, General Insurance Agent.

Erie, March 26 1853. 46

FOR RENT.—The Room now in the occupancy of C. Kolb, as a Barber Shop, in the basement of Jacob Koch's Clothing Store, is for rent. Gas fixtures have been introduced. Possession given 1st of April Apply to

Erie March 26 1853—46 J. KOCH.

Carriage for Sale.

BEING about to leave Erie, I will sell on reasonable terms, as to price and time of payment, a roomy, handsomely finished and substantially built carriage, accommodating four persons.

Erie, March 26 1853—45. W. MAXWELL WOOD.

Vocal Music.

THE Vocal Music Instructions given by W. WILLING to Children and adults, will be continued and extended so far as to include Piano, Melodeon or Guitar accompanyment for the same price, two dollars a term of twenty lessons, in advance, each pupil furnishing his own Music at pleasure. Time from 6 to 8 P. M., Monday and Thursday, at my Music rooms, up stairs. Commencement of the new quarter Monday 4th of April next.

All persons wishing to witness the manner of instruction, are respectfully invited to call at any time. WM. WILLING.

Erie, March 26 1853. 46

New Spring Goods!

WE are in receipt by Express from New York, new spring styles of Muslin De Lain, Poplins, Silk Warp Lustres, Ginghams, Merrimac and Cochico Prints: also, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 9½ yards bleached sheetings and shirtings, Irish Linens, &c. TIBBALS & HAYES,

Erie, March 26 1853—46 No. 1 Brown's Block.

For Rent.

THE Store Room now occupied by the subscriber is now offered for rent, possession given the first of April. For terms etc., enquire of the subscriber on the premises corner of 6th and State st., Erie. March 26 1853—46 AZRO GOFF.

Erie County Agricultural Society.

THE Officers of the Erie County Agricultural Society will meet at the office of the Secretary, in Erie on Tuesday the 29th day of March inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. A general attendance is earnestly requested at the time mentioned, as the *Premium List*, the appointment of Judges, the fixing the time and place for holding the Annual Fair, and whether the Judges shall decide upon the merits of articles the first or second day of the Fair, &c., will be brought up for consideration.

Persons also who are not officers, and who feel an interest in Agriculture, Horticulture or the Mechanic Arts, are invited to be present, and any suggestions from any of them for improvement, will be gratefully received.

By direction of the President,

JAMES D. DUNLAP, Secretary.

Erie, March 26, 1853.—1w46.

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE Petition of Alvah Robinson of the borough of Edinboro, in said county, represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house he occupies in said borough, he therefore prays the honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound will &c.

Edinboro, March 26 1853. ALVAH ROBINSON.

We, the Subscribers, citizens of the borough of Edinboro, and county aforesaid, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers, and that the above applicant Alvah Robinson, is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers.

Signed:—M. M. McClaughry, A. W. Jackson, Geo. P. Kepler, Isaac Vanlaezel, M. Phelps, J. W. *Gerish*, J. A. Culbertson, A. Lark, A. C. Culbertson, Wm. Hamilton, F. C. Runt, C. H. Bartlett. 3t46*

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County

THE Petition of William F. Benton of the township of McKean in the county of Erie respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house he now occupies at McKean Corners. He therefore prays the honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern and he as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

McKean, March 15th 1853. WILLIAM F. BENTON.

We, the undersigned citizens of McKean township, in which the above inn or tavern prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that William F. Benton the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed —William F. Foster, Truman Buck, Cephus Brainard, Wm D. Lamson, H. W. Mix, Lafayette Lamson, T. D. Chellis, Erastus Washburn, Hartley Lanno, L. B. Hopkins, Harrison M. Burns, J. M. Wightman, D. W. Owen, Jr., Loren Halstead, David Hevel, John Crandall, Thomas Marsh, James S. Morrison, S. B. Tallmadge. 3t46*

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Erie County for the year A. D. 1852, as per Auditor's Report of the 6th January, A. D. 1853, as follows:

Jan. 1852. To cash in Treasury, per Auditor's Report, $529 64

To cash from County Commissioners on requisition for 1852, 2000 00

To cash from sundry persons, per statement of Treasurer, 844 41

Am't of Warrants in circulation at this date, Jan. 6, 1853, 532 36

Total, $3,906 40

EXPENDITURES.

By Cash paid sundry bills as per vouchers on file,

By Cash paid for Drugs and Medicines, Oils, etc., $46 75

do do Shoe making, 33 26

do do Coffins for House Paupers, 43 25

do do Coffins for Out-Door Paupers, 77 00

do do Blacksmithing, 22 61

do do Conveying Paupers to poor house, 31 59

do do Work on Farm, 71 94

do do Work in House for two years, 153 94

do do Support of out-door Paupers, 519 28

do do Physician's bill out-door Pau'rs, 116 05

" " " in-door " 120 00

do do Butchering on Farm, 4 00

do do Justices orders to remove Paupers, 6 17

do do Merchandize and Groceries, 523 64

do do Provisions purchased, 21 76

do do Sheep purchased, 255 31

do do Farm Tools and repairing, 37 46

do do Hospital expenses small-pox, 36 34

do do Tin Ware, 10 18

do do One pair working Oxen, 100 00

do do Wood and Coal, 185 60

do do Physician's bill attending small pox cases at Hospital, 28 86

do do Wm. Farrell's bill, taking care of sick at Hospital, small-pox cases, 77 00

do do Conveying Lunatics to State Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg, and cash paid for their support, 333 51

do do Keeping Foundlings, 56 00

do do Bridles, Harness and Fly Nets, 10 68

do do Steward's salary, 475 00

do do Printing annual statement and Gazette, 20 25

do do Directo rs' Counsel, 10 00

do do Pump for Poor House, 4 25

do do Director's Salary, 90 00

do do Clerk's Salary, 80 00

do do Sufferers steamboat Americus, 127 78

do do Repairs on Poor House, 11 86

do do Treasurer's fees, 64 76

$3706 39

By am't of Warrants in circulation at last settlement, 80 97

By cash in Treasury, Jan. 6, 1853, 70 23

150 20

Total, $3906 40

We the undersigned Auditors of Erie county, having met together at the office of the County Commissioners of said county, and having carefully examined the accounts of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of said county, do report them correct as above stated. Given under our hands and seals this 6th day of January, A. D. 1853.

FLAVEL BOYD, [L. S.]
SAMUEL REEDER, [L. S.]
OREN REED, [L. S.]

Products of the Poor House Farm for the year 1852.

456 bushels Wheat,	500 bushels Corn,		
177 " Oats,	126 " Barley,		
73½ " Clover Seed,	315 " Potatoes,		
400 " Turnips,	25 " Carrots,		
5 " Onions,	15 " Beets,		
1100 heads Cabbage,	25 tons Hay,		
6544 pounds Pork,	1034 pounds Beef,		
3954 " Mutton,			

Stock on the Farm.

2 Horses,	1 pair Working Oxen,
9 Cows,	4 head Young Cattle,
	26 Stock Hogs.

Inmates of House as per last report, March 1st, 1852, 64

Admitted during the year, 116

180

Dismissed during the year,	99	
Removed by friends,	2	
Sent to State Lunatic Hospital,	3	
Deaths during the year,	11	
In the House at this date,	65	
		180

Whole number of In Door Paupers at this date, 65

Males 46, Females 19.

Ages under one year 3; from one to five years 8; from five to fifteen years 1; from fifteen to twenty-five years 7; from twenty-five to forty years 13; from forty to sixty years 22; from sixty to seventy-five years 14, over seventy-five 3.

Where Born.—Germany 8, Ireland 20, England 4, Scotland 1, Canada 1, State of New York 10, New Jersey 1, Connecticut 1, Vermont 2, Erie county, Pa., 10, Erie county Poor House, other Counties of Penn'a 3.

Length of time in the bounds of Erie county before becoming Paupers—28 were less than six months, 22 were from six months to two years, but not citizens, 15 were citizens or their children.

Time in the House—8 have been in since the opening of the house, 7 have been over three years, 15 from one to three years, remainder came in during the year.

Physical and Mental Condition.—Blind 2, Partially blind 2, Deaf and Dumb 1, Deformed 3, Suffering from old age 9, Crippled (permanently,) 11, Insane 5, Idiots 8.

Causes so far as can be ascertained of their becoming Paupers—Intemperance 19, do of parents and husbands 7, Seduction and its consequences 6, old age 5, sickness and accidents 12, Idiocy and Insanity 13.

The first six months of the past year were marked by the prevalence of sickness in the house. Malignant disease prevailed during that time to a very alarming extent. Of the past six months the very reverse has been the case with the inmates—the highest grade of health for a place of the kind has been enjoyed. But three deaths have occurred in the house since last July. Of these one was from old age, one from disease of the heart and one from apoplexy.

Out Door Paupers.—Weekly allowance has been granted to 15 out door Paupers—6 of whom were Irish, 3 German and 7 American born.

Temporary relief has been granted to 171 transient persons, who were not registered on the books as sustained by weekly allowance. 56 of whom were Irish, 33 English, 23 German, 8 Sweeds and 41 American born.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE FRITTS,
MELVIN M. KELSO,
WM. E. M'NAIR,
Directors.

Attest, THOS. MOORHEAD, Jr., Clerk.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

And Report of THOS. MOORHEAD, Jr., Treasurer of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Erie county for the year A. D. 1852, as per Auditors settlement of January 6th, A. D. 1853.

Jan. 1852. To cash in Treasury per Auditor's report, $529 64

Feb. 3. To cash received from S. Fickinger, as follows: From a Pauper, 10 00
For Seed Barley sold, 7 50
For Hogs sold, 9 00
For keeping Cattle, 27 00 53 50

do 14. To cash from S. Fickinger, keeping droves of cattle, 15 00

do 24. To cash from Clinton George, on Mrs. Thomas' account, 16 00

March 16. To cash from S. Hutchins & Co., for two pair of fat cattle, 200 00

do 27. To cash from John C. Dunn, for barley sold him, 3 00

April 6. To cash from Samuel Fickinger, keeping droves of cattle, 35 47

do 6. To cash received from paupers, 3 25

do 22. To cash from Wm. E. M'Nair, received from a pauper, 5 00

July 14. To cash from County Commissioners, on requisition for 1852, 500 00

Aug. 3. To cash from S. M. Brown, for barley, 4 50

Sept. 9. To cash from County Commissioners, on requisition for 1852, 500 00

Oct. 18. do do do 500 00

do 18. To cash from Wm. E. M'Nair, for 224½ bushels wheat sold to J. Towner at 75 cents per bushel, as of date of 23d June last, 221 00

do 18. To cash from Wm. E. M'Nair, money collected on a debt due Crowley, a pauper, 21 25

do 18. To cash from Wm. E. M'Nair, money collected from steamboat Alabama on account of a woman landed by said boat sick of the Cholera, 6 00

do 18. To cash from Wm. E. M'Nair, money found with a pauper taken to Poor House from F. Dutlinger's tavern, 16 00

Nov. 9. To cash from Wm. E. M'Nair, for 18 sheep sold at $1 68 per head, 19 24
" 17 " " 1 12½ " 19 13
" 13 " " to R. Kendall, 15 95 54 32

do 9. To cash from Wm. E. M'Nair, for a hog, 9 00

do 25. To cash from County Commissioners, in full of requisition for $3500 for the year 1852, 500 00

1853. Jan. 4. To cash from T. Evans, late Treasurer, in full, 69 80

do 4. To cash from Wm. E. M'Nair, for sheep skins sold, 29 52

do 4. To cash from Geo. Fritts, for 2 pigs, 2 00

Total, $3374 08

EXPENDITURES.

1853. Jan. 6. By County Warrants redeemed, $3303 82

do 6. By cash in the hands of the Treasurer at this date, 70 23

Total, $3374 05

We the undersigned Auditors of Erie county, having met together at the office of the County Commissioners of said county, and after having carefully examined the accounts of the above Treasurer of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Erie county, for the year 1852, do report them correct as above stated, and that we find a balance in the hands of said Treasurer of seventy dollars and twenty-three cents. Given under our hands and seals this 6th day of Jan. A. D. 1853.

FLAVEL BOYD, [L. S.]
SAMUEL REEDER, [L. S.]
OREN REED, [L. S.]

Another Great Discovery.

VOSBURGH'S Hair Compound for restoring, beautifying and softening the hair. This valuable preparation cleanses the hair and removes the dandruff, stops the hair from coming out, renders it soft, pliable, moist, glossy and causes the hair to retain all those beautiful qualities longer with less trouble and at less expense than any other nostrum now in existance. If one bottle should not have the desired effect try another which will if properly applied produce the wonderful effect. Sold by CARTER & BROTHER and J. H. BURTON & CO., Erie.

March 19 1853. 45

TO PRINTERS.

JUST received at No. 9 Brown's Block, by the subscribers, a large assortment of Mather's superior

Fine Book, Tob, and News Ink,

in 90, 85 and 30 lb kegs, and in cans of 4lb each—Also: Red Green and Blue Ink. Those in want cannot find a better article.

Erie July 17, 1852. 10 DURLIN & SLOAN

100 BUSHELS small and 50 bushels large clover seed for sale at Erie March 12 tf. TIBBALS & HAYES.

HARPER and PUTNAM.—The March number of these Magazines can be found at No. 9 Brown's Hotel.

Erie March 5-47 DURLIN & SLOAN.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE Petition of Benedict Shlaudeker in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house in the west ward of the city of Erie, lately occupied by P. Knell in said county. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

Erie, March 16 1853—45. BENEDICT SHLAUDEKER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the west ward of the city of Erie in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that B. Shlaudeker the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with House room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed.—P. Hall, J. R. Cochran, Geo. W. Hughes, Tho's. Hughes, O. A. Landon, W. A. Brown, Jaco. Rinderknecht, Wm. Krandell, M. Knoll, S. W. Keafer, A. L. Davis, R. A. Reed. 3t45.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES.

FOR Gardening, house cleaning, or any out of door work, which soil the hands. They are made all lengths to protect the wrists and arms from exposure. By wearing these gloves the hands are made soft and white.

Ladies' Bleaching Mitts,

May be worn while sewing or sleeping.

LADIES' DRESS PROJECTORS,

to prevent the soiling of dresses under the arms by perspiration For sale, wholesale by Goodyear 98 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, J. & H. Phillips, Pittsburgh and at retail by all country merchants. March 19, 1853. 3m45

ENGRAVING.

THE Subscriber is prepared to execute all descriptions of engraving on wood, lettering Spoons, Rings, &c., Dies, Figures, Stamps of steel for brass made to order. Orders from abroad accompanied by drawings and full directions, promptly dispatched, and on the most liberal terms. M S PETTIT.

Fredonia, March 19 1853. 45

Store to Let.

A THREE story brick store to let enquire of

Erie, March 19 1853—15 CARTER & McCARTER.

Writing and Drawing.

MR ALFRED GRAY respectfully announces to the citizens of Erie, that he has engaged room No. 31 at Brown's Hotel, for the purpose of giving instruction in the Arts of Writing and Mono-Chromatic Drawing. Lessons of two hours each will be given from 2 till 4 P. M., commencing on Monday 21st inst. Number of lessons in writing, eighteen. Tuition, $2 per scholar. In drawing the pupil will have an opportunity of executing three pieces at a tuition of $3. The two first pieces will be common size, the third will be of any size that the pupil may dictate. Specimens of Mr. Gray's drawing can be seen during the week at Loomis' Jewelry Store. Erie, March 16 1853 45

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphan's Court of Erie County, to me direct, I shall expose to sale at public Vendue or outcry at the Court House in the City of Erie, on Saturday the 13th day of April A. D. 1853, at 2 o'clock P. M., all the right, title and interest of Frederick Shoaff, late of the city of Erie, dec'd., of, in and to the following described piece or parcel of land laying in lot No. 2702 in the city of Erie aforesaid, bounded as follows, to wit: On the north by third street, on the east by in lot No. 2699, on the south by in lot No 2701, and on the west by lot No 2703, (there being an alley on the east side of said lot,) with the appurtenances.

TERMS OF SALE.—One fourth upon confirmation of sale the balance in three equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage on the premises. CASIMIER SEIGEL,

Erie, March 12, 1853—3t41. Executor.

Water Lots at Public Auction.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an act of the Legislature, passed the 23d day of Jan., 1852, I will offer at public sale at the Court House in Erie, on Saturday the 16th day of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the remaining unsold water lots, in front of the second section of the town of Erie. The lots are thirty-three feet in width and extend to about 12 feet water. A plan and map of the lots will be exhibited at the sale, and may be seen at the office of the subscriber any time previous to the sale.

TERMS.—One-fifth down, the balance in four equal annual payments with annual interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Erie March 12 1853—4t41. Com of sales.

CABINET WARE, CABINET WARE!

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

THE subscribers would adopt this method of returning their sincere thanks to the citizens of Erie and vicinity, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to them, and would state that they have just received from the City of New York and extensive assortment of

CABINET WARE,

embracing Mahogany Sofas of different styles, Mahogany French Bedsteads and Chairs, Mahogany Tables, with and without Marble Tops, with a list of other articles too numerous for newspaper detail, all of which are offered at prices lower than they can be procured in any other establishment west of New York. This is said in no spirit of empty boast, but from a conviction of its TRUTH, as all will find who may take the trouble to institute a personal examination.

They continue to manufacture all varieties of Cabinet Ware—They hold themselves in constant readiness to furnish, at the shortest notice, articles of whatever style or quality. Confident of their ability to give satisfaction, they invite to their stock, and their facilities for doing good and cheap work, the attention of the citizens of the city and county.

Mattresses of all sizes kept constantly on hand.

Erie, July 12. J. H. RIBLET & Co.

A LARGE and beautiful lot of Bonnett ribbons for fall and winter trade, selected with due regard to the prevailing fashion at Erie Oct. 9 1852—22 G. SELDEN & SON's.

SHEETINGS, shirtings, stripe shirtings Ticking Canton Flannel &c., at No 6, Tracy's Block Cheapside

Erie Oct. 9 1852. 22 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers his farm situate on the Lexington road, three miles from Girard, Erie county, for sale. It contains 80 acres of Land, 60 of which are under a good state of improvement; has erected thereon a good two story frame House, the necessary barns, sheds and outhouses; a good orchard of grafted fruit; is well watered, and the uncleared land abounds in good sawing timber, and there are two saw-mills within a quarter of a mile Terms made easy, and title indisputable. Enquire of the subscriber living in the village of Girard.

March 3 1853—3m43. ADAM LAUGHLIN.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted on the estate of Thomas M'Cammon, late of Elk Creek township, Erie Co., dec'd. All persons having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay. Wm. McCAMMON,

March 6, '53—6w42* Administrator.

FOR SALE.

FIVE acres of land adjoining the village of Albion, on which is a good house and barn and some fruit trees, and well watered, also, twenty-two acres of land adjoining the same, the hole or each part will be sold separately to suit the purchaser. Terms of payment will be made easy, if not sold before the 20th of April it will be for rent until sold. For terms apply to C. W. Cross, Agent, in the village of Albion.

Albion, Feb. 12, 1853. *3m40

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his house and lot, very cheap for cash down, situated at McKean corners, (formerly Elisha Phinneys tavern stand.) This is a good situation for a business man or mechanic, in fact the best the town affords; for further particulars enquire of AZRO GOFF,

Feb. 12 1853—10 Erie.

WANTED.

200 LIVE Chickens, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash if delivered soon.

Erie, Feb 12 1853—10 AZRO GOFF.

1853 HATS! 1853

BEEBE & Co's Spring style of Hats for 1853, just received at Warrens, No. 5 Brown's Block, State street. Call and look at them. Erie Feb 19 1853—40.

PITTSBURGH ALMANACS.—A large supply just received at Erie, Feb. 19—10 DURLIN & SLOAN'S.

New Music Store.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he has opened an entire new stock of music and musical instruments at the store formerly occupied in Beebe's block. Thanking the public for the favors formerly bestowed upon him he asks a continuance of their patronage hoping that he will be able to give satisfaction—He has on hand the very best of Piano Fortes, Melodians and so-called Seraphims, Violins, Flutes, Fifes, and all kinds of small string and wind instruments, instrument trimmings, and in short every thing usually found in a music store. Instruments tuned and repaired—old instruments taken in exchange for new, also, parlor organs and melodians, with two key boards and six stops, and any other instruments not on hand will be furnished to order. Pianos to rent. All persons wanting music or musical instruments will please give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Mr. W. continues to give lessons as before.

Erie Feb. 12 1853—10 WM. WILLING.

20 BBLS. Molasses, also 16 bbls. Stewart's best Honey Syrup for sale by Nov. 8—26 STERRETT & GRAY.

H JARECKI,

BRASS FOUNDRY, west side of State Street, Erie, Pa. 38

1853 1853

NEW YORK AND MISSISSIPPI LINE!

INSURED.—NO TRANSHIPMENT.

THIS line consists of forty first class Canal Boats on the Hudson River, and Erie Canal—running in connection with lines on the Ohio and Illinois Canals,—also, with Steamboats and Propellers on the Western Lakes, and daily lines of Steamers on the Illinois, Mississippi and Ohio Rivers.

PROPRIETORS:

HUGH ALLEN, & CO., New York,
ALLEN, OATMAN & CO., Foot of Main-St., Buffalo.

FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO

R. L. HOWELL formerly of the West'n Lake Boat Line,
C. H. CAMPBELL, " N. Y. & O., W'n States Line, } Broad
Jas' C. OATMAN, " New York & Cincinnati Line, } st. N.Y.
Hosea ALLEN, " Kelsford Line,
Mark Goods "N. Y. & MISS. LINE," Ship Daily, Pier 4, Foot Broad Street, New York.

Jan 29, 1853—36: GEO. J. MORTON, Agent. Erie.

Bibles and Prayer Books.

JUST received from D. Appleton & Co., the best assortment of Bibles and Prayer Books ever offered in this market.—Call and examine them at No 9, Brown's Hotel.

Erie Feb 26—41. DURLIN & SLOAN

Hartford Fire Insurance Company!

OFFICE NO. 16, STATE STREET, HARTFORD, CONN. INCORPORATED 1810 Charter perpetual Authorized capital $250,000 Subscribed Capital $150,000. Real and Personal property of all kinds, insured as low as the risk will admit

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

H. HUNTINGTON, President.

Albert Day, Calvin Day,
James Goodwin, Job Allyn,
Charles Boswell, John P. Brace,
Henry Keney, Charles J. Russ,
A. F. WILMARTH, Sec'y.

CHRISTOPHER C. LYMAN, Assist. Sec'y.

Erie, Dec 19 1853 29

BROOK'S

GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE THREAD!

THIS Six Cord Thread, made principally from Sea Island Cotton, is warranted not to knot or knot in sewing, and the strongest and smoothest in the world. It is now taking the lead of all other makes.

FOR SALE BY

Tweedy, Moulton & Plimpton,
Minister, Bowditch & Co.,
Caldwell, Vanderhorgh & Co.,
Lee, Stevens, Phelps,
Avery, Holland & Co.,
Henrys, Smith & Townsend,
W. & J. Morrison & Co.,
John Martin Jr. & Co.,
Freeland, Stuart & Co.,
Chafin, Melten & Co.,
Lord, Hyde & Co.,
Greenway, Brothers & Co.,
George Opdyke & Co.,
L. & V. Kirby & Co.,
Lathrop & Ludington,
Hurlbut, Ainsworth & Pierson,
John Steward Jr., & Co.,
Smith, Carey & Mosely,
Brooks, Brothers, & Co., &c.,

And by all the leading jobbers &c., in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Feb. 26 1853—3m42.

NEW YORK CITY INSURANCE COMPANY!

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capit-l $500,000.

THIS Company having fully complied with the Insurance law, of the commonwealth of Penn., is now ready to effect Insurance against loss or damage by Fire on buildings and their contents in this City and the adjoining Country. Also, cargues on all vessels, steam and canal boats, and Railroads, at the customary rates.

The ample Capital and high character of this Company claims the confidence of the Public, and a liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.

Terms liberal and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office. JAMES C. GIBBS Agent.

Office over J. B. Gunnisons Book Store.

Wanted, two or three energetic men to examine risks in the country and send applications to this office.

Jan 22 1853 1y37

February Appointments.

DR. H TUBBS, medical Physician, from the city of Cleveland, will be in attendance at his rooms as follows:

Erie.—Brown's Hotel, Thursday and Friday, 24th and 25th of February, Concaut, O., Tremont House, Wednesday 23d February.

CONSUMPTIVES READ!

Mr. Ashton is now a public officer, and extensively known in the country where he resides, of his veracity the most doubting can be easily satisfied

New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pa., June 12, 1852.

DR. TOBIAS—Dear Sir.—I feel it a debt of gratitude due to you, and a duty to the afflicted generally, to offer my humble testimony in favor of your system of treating Chronic Diseases. I am convinced that it will cure almost every chronic disease if taken in time.

In the fall of 1849, I was violently attacked with cold and inflamation of the lungs, which was accompanied with a very distressing cough, pain in the breast, side and back; with a very considerable discharge of offensive matter from the lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c. The family physicians was called in, and did all within his power but gave me no relief. My symptoms grew worse, and I found that I was fast sinking into consumption: I became so weak that I was not able to set up but a few minutes at a time. My physicians advised me to use patent medicines: I did so for some time, but with no better success. He then told me that in the spring I would get better or worse. My friends from a distance came to see me as they supposed for the last time. I then called in another physician, and under his care and the various medicines I used so far as could walk and ride about until fall; then I sunk down again, and my physician said that if I did not go south, I could not live longer than spring, so I gave up all hopes of recovery. During the summer of 1850 I saw your advertisement, and concluded to see you, which I did, learned your course of treatment, and as the last resort, put myself under your treatment, and to my great astonishment, in six or eight weeks I was able to walk all over town and see my friends and neighbors, who were as much astonished as myself. This was in the spring of 1851, and all the bad symptoms had left me and I began to enjoy pretty good health.

In April last I was much exposed while riding on the canal, took a severe cold, and suffered a return of old symptoms, which your medicines soon effectually removed as before. I am now in comfortably good health, and attend a fair days labor. I am 49 years old. Those wishing further information, can call at my residence at Brighton, Pa. Jan 29—38 WM. ASHTON.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE Physiological View of Marriage,

By M. B. LA CROIX, M. D. ALBANY, N. Y.

250 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithograph and Plates.

☞ *PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.* ☜

Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.

CHEAPEST book ever published, and containing nearly double the quantity of reading matter in that of FIFTY CENTS or DOLLAR PUBLICATIONS, it treats on the Physiology of Marriage, and the secret infirmities and disorders of youth and maturity resulting from excesses which destroy the physical and mental powers, all diseases arising from indiscretion, with plain and simple rules by which all persons can cure themselves without mercury, with the author's observations on marriage in this and foreign nations, and their reasons with colored lithographs, illustrating the anatomy and physiology, and diseases of the reproductive organs of both sexes, their structures, uses and functions. It contains many important hints to those contemplating matrimony which will overcome objections against marriage; none however, should take this important step without first consulting its pages. It treats of all diseases of females whether married or single. Hints to those who desire no more children. Strangers who require medical aid, before consulting any doctor, ought to know whether their cases are properly understood by those whom they employ, and thus guard against the imposition of quackery, so prevalent in populous cities. Hence the advantage of a popular knowledge of one self, such as is given in this work.

If medical authority be the test of talent, and enlightenment be sought from books, let common sense discriminate between truthful simplicity and outrageous specionsness and bombast. Dr. La Croix is a legally qualified physician, and for the last twenty years has been daily consulted upon the different diseases upon which his book treats, personally as well as by letter. Any person sending twenty-five cents in a letter, post paid, will receive one copy by mail, free of postage, or five copies for $1,00. Address DR. M. B. LA CROIX, 56 Beaver-st., P. O. Box 370 Albany N. Y. Office open on Sunday from 2 until 5 P. M.

☞ RECOLLECT.—No. 56 Beaver-st., (Clinton Hotel building.) Albany N. Y.

*** NOTICE.—The "Branch Office" in Buffalo is discontinued, all letters should be directed to Dr. M. B. La Croix, Albany, N. Y., where they will meet with prompt attention.

Feb. 19 1853 1y41

400 FAIR Domestic Soaps for sale below par at Erie, Jan 15 1853—36 SENNETT & Co's.

TABLE BUTTER by the lb. at GOFF'S

Dec. 25, 1852—23

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held at the Office of the Sec'y. of the Erie Co. Mutual Insurance Company on the first Monday in April next at 2 o'clock P. M., to elect thirteen Directors to manage the affairs of said Company for the ensuing year.

Erie, March 6, 1853 —td. JONAS GUNNISON, Sec'y.

20 BOXES fresh Raisins, also fresh Figs and Citron for sale by Erie, Feb 5'53—43 STERRETT & GRAY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted on the estate of Catharine Williams, late of Greene tp., dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all those having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement WM. JONES,

March. 4 1853—6t42* Administrator.

OUT LOTS FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale at the Court House in Erie, on Saturday the 19th of March, at 2 o'clock P. M, Fifteen Acres of the north end of the "Erie Cemetery" grounds. Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale

WILLIAM HIMROD,
WILLIAM A. BROWN,
Committee.

March 5 1853—3t40.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.

THE subscriber, in commencing business in the above line, in the new and commodious brick building on the corner of State and 6th streets, opposite the Reed House, would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage which he has received from the citizens of Erie for the past five years, would most respectively call their attention to his present location. Having erected a new shop on the east side of State street, two doors North of 6th, and adjoining H. Ribler & Co's Cabinet Ware Rooms, he is prepared again to wait upon and accommodate his old patrons and friends, and hopes that by his usual success in making "good fits," not only to continue in their confidence, but also, throw their influence, and by his own assiduity and attention to business to secure a liberal share of the public patronage which he respectfully solicits.

Navalane Military Clothing made to order and Cutting for others to make up, done with care and promptness.

Erie, July 29, 1852. JOHN GOALDING.

BE IT REMEMBERED

THAT W. B. Knowlton intends to close up his present business on the first day of April next, and it must be distinctly understood, he will sell of his Large and splendid lot of goods at COST, and having purchased his Jewelry with cash in hand he is able to sell at least 20 per cent cheaper than those who buy on credit, *remember that*. Now then all those who wish to purchase any articles in his line will do well to call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere. And lastly I would hint to all those who are indebted to me, and have heretofore been present in squaring up, that I would be greatly obliged if they would drop in and see me, and to all those who never have paid, nor never expect to pay, if they will furnish paper and write a receipt in full and hand it in I will sign it, for I wish to close all accounts.

Erie Feb. 5 1853—39 W. B. KNOWLTON.

LOOK OUT!

ALL Persons indebted to the old firm of Vincent, Himrod & Co., (which partnership terminated on the first of March last,) are hereby notified that the books, notes and accounts of said firm, which remain unpaid on the first of March next will then be left in the hands of an officer for collection as the business must be closed. VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

Gazette copy. Erie, Jan. 19 1853—38.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, and now open for inspection of the public a large and most desirable selection of Fall and Winter dress goods, which we are determined to dispose of at very low rates, our motto being small profits and quick sales. You are respectfully invited to call and see our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. SELDEN & SON

Erie Oct 9 1852—22 No. 6 Tracy's Block Cheapside

FINE CARRIAGES!

3 NEW and splendid one horse carriages for sale at bargains. Enquire of Dec. 25 1852—23. CADWELL & BENNETT.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

PURE AND UNADULTERATED!

IMPURE Wines and adulterated Liquors, such as are too generally sold by Hawkers and Peddars and those supplying them, furnish the stock in trade of most of the Maine law advocates—hence to stop their mouths, and at the same time to enable those using the "creatter," to get a pure article, the subscriber has laid in a stock of

Wines and Liquors,

Which he confidently assures the public are as *PURE AND UNADULTERATED* as purity itself. In the stock may be found Hard, united Proprietors, Pellevoisin and Seignette Brandies; Champagne, Old Port Juice, Sherry, Madeira, Malaga and Claret Wines: Scotch, Irish, Monongahela and Ohio Whiskey: Scotch Ale, London Porter, &c., &c. all of which will be sold as cheap, if not a little cheaper, than any other establishment in the city.

Erie, Jan. 15 1853—36 T. W. MOORE.

MUFFS.—We offer for sale a lot of real Lynx and other Muffs, at prime cost to get out of the business. Call and get one at Erie, Jan 15 1853—36. SENNETT & Co's.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A NEW supply of School Books just received at No. 9 Brown's Block, embracing almost every variety used in the Schools of this country, viz:

M'Guffeys' Readers and Speller,
Saunders' do do
Town's do do
Clark's, Kirkham's, Sullion's, and Weld's Grammars.
Davies', Smith's, Stoddard's, Colburn's and Adams' Arithmetics.

Mitchell's, Olney's, Smith's and Goodrich's Geographies.

Best Writing Books and Writing Paper, Ink, Pens and Pen-Holders, together with many other articles used to teach the "young idea how to shoot." DURLIN & SLOAN

Erie, Dec 19 1853 29

BROOK'S

GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE THREAD!

THIS Six Cord Thread, made principally from Sea Island Cotton, is warranted not to knot or knot in sewing, and the strongest and smoothest in the world. It is now taking the lead of all other makes.

FOR SALE BY

Tweedy, Moulton & Plimpton,
Minister, Bowditch & Co.,
Caldwell, Vanderhorgh & Co.,
Lee, Stevens, Phelps,
Avery, Holland & Co.,
Henrys, Smith & Townsend,
W. & J. Morrison & Co.,
John Martin Jr. & Co.,
Freeland, Stuart & Co.,
Chafin, Melten & Co.,
Lord, Hyde & Co.,
Greenway, Brothers & Co.,
George Opdyke & Co.,
L. & V. Kirby & Co.,
Lathrop & Ludington,
Hurlbut, Ainsworth & Pierson,
John

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE CITY OF ERIE.

CLERKS REPORT.

Expenditures of the City of Erie from April 1st 1852 to March 1st 1853.

Warrants issued	Work on sts by Joseph Deamer and others		
"	" from April 1 '52 to March 1 '53,	$2642	81
"	am't expe'd on 8th st. bridge,	395	00
"	am't expe'd on 4th " "	1109	53
"	stone walk on State st.,	619	93
"	Engine House No. 2,	533	30
"	work on Holland st. pier,	550	00
"	work by George Miles Harbor Master and others,	334	65
"	to Sam'l Low City Surveyor,	116	00
"	to Clerks of the Councils,	278	30
"	Celebration of 4th July,	147	40
"	to Hook and Ladder Co.,	396	75
"	relief of sufferers from Atlantic,	104	44
"	Side walks *(paid or due the City.)*	1846	36

EXPENSES INCURRED BY FORMER COUNCILS.

Warrants issued	March 29th 1852, Fire Department for Refreshments,	$15	00
"	April 20th, E. Babbitt salary as atty,	30	00
"	A. C. Loudon bal. as High Constable,	106	00
"	April 26, A. Scott as Harbor Master,	121	00
"	May 3d, Wm. P. Trimble Clerk,	60	89
"	" 12, J. Gunnison Sheriffs deeds,	3	00
"	" 17, M. Hileman, lumber,	22	66
"	" 31, G. W. Star error in bill,	4	89
"	June 7th, John Duilly witness fees,	6	50
"	" " E. Adle " "	3	50
"	" " Miner and wife " "	3	00
"	" 28 W. C. Warren judgment &c.,	58	21
"	July 12, Wm. Irvin witness fees,	12	00
"	" " S L Forster,	7	42
"	" " Wm. M. Wallace renewal of note,	456	40
"	" 26, M. W. Caughey lumber,	102	00
"	Aug 23, E. B. Lytle ringing bell,	11	70
"	" " Hitcheock & Co., bill,	3	25
"	Sept. 6, P. McGloin witness fees,	1	50
"	Oct. 4. S. Booth,	4	95
"	Dec. 6, M. Henry,	11	00
"	Jan. 10, H. Pelton levelling stone,	26	25
"	Dec. 13, B Soules work done 1850,	6	12
"	Oct. 4. M Wunchel witness fees,	1	00

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES.

Warrants issued	May 12, E. C. Bennett bill,	$1	25
"	" " S. L. Forster lighting Court House,	1	00
"	" " A. P. Burton ringing bell,	10	00
June 7.	A. W. Caughey printing,	1	50
"	" 14, Rufus Reed nails,	7	50
"	" " N. Murphy candlesticks,	1	00
"	" 21, P Fendenheim rep'g water logs,	1	00
"	" 28, Tho's Dillon blacksmithing,	9	66
"	" " J White whitewash'g mkt house,	3	00
"	" " G. W Brown lumber,	10	81
"	" " M. W. Alexander lumber,	35	40
July 12,	A & H. P Mehaffey table,	4	50
"	" " Mr. Ross carting plank,		50
"	" 19, W S Lane professional services,	15	00
"	" " P. Fendenheim rep'g water logs,	2	00
"	" 26, A. G. Danforth lumber,	15	97
"	" " A. P. Burton bell ringing,	10	00
"	" " Round & Chukinbroomer work on market House,	5	56
Aug. 7.	John Dillon blacksmithing,	3	14
"	" " John Killpatrick brick,	5	50
"	16. E D. Gunnison stone,	1	00
"	" " B. Tompkinson lumber,	10	61
"	" " E. Babbitt appeal Zwingle case,	12	00
"	" 23, A. J. Kelso lumber,	36	06
"	" " J. Towner & Co., lumber,	167	84
"	" 30, O. Spafford Blank book,	1	63
"	" " T. G. Forster lighting Court House,	1	00
"	" " E. Shifflor printing,	11	25
Sept. 6,	J. Hanson selling water lots	5	00
Oct. 4.	Tho's Dillon blacksmithing,	6	16
"	" " Dennis Driscol lumber,		84
"	" " Clark & McCarter cord,	3	36
"	" " J. R. Prindle lumber,	41	06
"	18. E. F. Eichenlaub culvert,	6	88
"	" " P. Fendenheim rep'g water logs,	5	00
"	30, Jos Deamer as cl'k mkt house,	25	00
Nov. 8,	R. Reed nails,	4	00
"	" " S. Perley printing,	3	00
"	" " A. P. Burton ringing bell,	15	48
"	" " Eichenlaub and others culvert,	42	62
"	" " Bennett & Brooks sundry jobs,	2	20
"	" " Mr. Davison rep'g 11th st. bridge,	25	00
"	" " Siegel & Kelsey materials for repairing market house,	107	53
"	" " J. Cummins painting mkt house,	91	50
"	" " Sweigert work on pump,	2	00
"	" " D. Sullivan work foot 4th street,	1	00
"	" " J. Brooks filing saws,	1	70
"	" " W. Milner cartage,		25
"	" " Schneider & Dunlap plank,	12	68
"	" 29 B. Jochim setting glass in mkt house,	2	30
"	" " J. & L. S. Dunn cross walk,	5	40
"	" " S Brown repairing hay scales,	8	63
"	" " Tho's Dillon blacksmithing,	9	63
Dec. 6,	T H Forster, lighting court house,	2	00
"	" " John Lind mason work,	15	81
"	" 13 J. & L. S. Dunn cross walks,	38	16
"	" " Rich & Holmes work on mkt house,	11	93
"	" " Vincent Himrod & Co's., ac't,	3	05
"	" " Seifert & Co., culvert,	6	00
"	" 20 Brown Hotel council from Phil'a,	60	00
"	" " S. Soules lime,	16	81
"	" " G. J. Morton lumber,	7	00
"	" " R. Reed spike,	4	00
Jan. 10,	Sierrett & Gera printing,	31	08
"	" " Walker & Tibbals freight on lamp posts,	2	50
"	" 24 Vosburgh and others use of carriages,	4	25
"	" 31 Simeon Dunn services as police constable,	18	00
"	" " A. P. Burton ringing bell,	11	00
Feb. 7,	Constable & Co rep'g mkt house,	5	57
"	14, Jos. Deamer assessing dogs,	28	50
"	" 21, E. Babbitt salary as city atty, year ending July 5 1852,	30	00
"	" " Cadwell & Bennett's account,	33	55
"	" " F. Schneider brick,	1	60
"	" " H. S. Drake repairing city seal,	1	00
"	" " G. J. Morton plank,	28	00
"	" 28, Vincent Himrod & Co's, ac't,	14	71
	Total,	$11,354	05
	Deduct am't paid and due from citizens for side walks,	1,846	36
		$9 508	67

Attest, W. H. SHERMAN, Clerk.

ERIE, March 1st, 1853

G. A. BENNETT, Treasurer.

1852.

In account with the City of Erie, Dr.

June 1st, To am't received from R. Heaton late Treasurer, 23 14

COLLECTORS.

To am't received from St. Mayors Collector E. Ward,		2,889	40
" " " Tho's Stewart " W. Ward,		1,765	47

DIVIDENDS ON PLANK ROAD STOCK.

To am't received from Treas. Erie & Edenboro		187	50
" " " " Erie & Waterford,		200	00
For building brick and plank walks,		796	29
To am't received from the water lots sold Sharon Iron Co. for a bloomery,		53	00
for water lots sold Brown, McSparren, Scott & Gunnison,		2,579	64
" " from S. Brown rent of Hay scales,		50	00
" " " License to Circuses,		75	00
" " " Theatres concerts, &c.,		59	00
" " " A. King Co. Treas. on uncurried land warrants,		30	19
" " " E B Lytle old judgment,		371	77
" " " Michael Henry,		18	75
" " " Treas. W. Ward school district,		49	88
" " " rent stalls in mkt house,		191	60
" " " H. Pelton for stone in the Quarry,		26	25
		$9,363	68

CR.

By Cash paid interest on certificate of loan to the Erie & Edenboro plank road Co.,	260	27
By Cash paid interest on certificate of loan to the Erie & Waterford plank road Co.,	231	01
By an abatement on unseated and warrants,	1	00
" Cash paid Tho's Bill for postage stamps,	1	00
" " Recorders fees and taxes on deed of water lot from J. Gunnison to City of Erie,	1	04
" " Recorders fees and tax on mortgage of Brown McSparren and others to City of Erie,	1	50
" on deposit for the payment of balance of interest on road certificates and pier work,	284	75
" am't of City warrants cancelled,	8,563	11
	$9,363	68

Am't of interest due on certificates of loan to the Erie & Waterford plank road Co., 60 00

Am't of interest due on certificates of loan to the Erie & Waterburgh plank road Co., 35 75

Am't reserved for Holland street pier, 189 00

$384 75

AMOUNT DUE FROM COLLECTORS.

Am't due from M. Mayors including exonerations and fees,	567	81
" " " Tho's Stewart including exonerations and fees,	654	36
" " " stall rent in market house,	372	70
" " " J. W. Roberts per judgment 1849.	25	00
" " " A C Loudon bal. on dog tax 1851,	76	00
" " " W. Truesdail per judgment 1848,	35	00
" " " R. Lamberton " " " 1844.	18	89
" " " E. B Lytle " " " 1848, 351	68	
" " " S. E. Goodwin rent of hay scales 1848,	96	00
" " "	28	25
" " " H. Pelton per stone contract,	80	00
" " " L. Nichols rent of garrison tract,	80	00
" " " individuals making side walks,	1,050	07
	$3 295	94

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Park Row, a few doors West of the RAND HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U. States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equelled in this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or for stone hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age. Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept, 10, 1851. 18

POISONING.

THOUSANDS of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hohensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hohensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "*Be not deceived,*" but ask for Holgnsack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

Aug 21 1852. 1y15

LIGHTNING RODS.

WE are now prepared to put up the Premium Rods and Points for any who would like to be protected from the dangers of the lightning. Remember the man that locked his barn after his horse was stolen, and do not wait until your house or barn gets a stroke before you get rods to your buildings. A word to the wise is sufficient.

LIDDELL & CO.

N. B.—*All orders from a distance punctually attended to.*—Rods and points at wholesale.

March 19, 1852. 1y1

PIANO FORTE EMPORIUM.

361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. The most extensive and varied assortment of Rosewood Piano Fortes, plain and ornamental, elegant patterns, elaborately carved, and highly finished with Pearl keys, all of our own manufacture, and warranted in every particular, to be found at our Warerooms, 361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Sept. 25—1y39. BENNETT & CO.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

N. MURPHY would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has located himself in the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, on the Park Row with a larger and better assortment of Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured of the best iron, and offered at the most reasonable rates, wholesale or retail. He has on hand Stoves of all prices and qualities constructed with reference to usefulness and convenience, to all the most durable material. Also stovepipe and elbow, and an assortment of

JAPAN WARE.

Which he flatters himself is unexcelled, if equaled, in this city.—Milk pans of all sizes and Cheese vats of every description constantly on hand. Determined to pursue the business with energy and faithfulness, and to spare no effort to render satisfaction, he hopes to receive and merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Erie May 1 1852. 51.

PITTSBURG LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!!!

Capital $100,000.

MUTUAL AND JOINT STOCK RATES COMBINED.

Office under Mansion Hall, 5th St ; Pitt., Pa.

IT insures on the Joint Stock and Mutual principles, thus having two distinct departments, combines the privileges of two separate companies, at the expense only of conducting a single institution, and controlled by one board of Directors, thus securing harmony, frugality and safety.

OFFICERS.

James R. Hoon, President. J. C. Leech, Treas.
S. M'Clurkan, Vice Pres't. C. A. Colton, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

J. R. Hoon,	Joseph S. Leech,
John Scott,	Charles A. Colton,
M. M'Clurken,	Wm. Phillips.

BOARD OF FINANCE.

Hon Wm. Wilkins, Late Secretary of War.
Hon. Walter Forward, Late Secretary of Treasury.
John Strode, Esq., Cashier of Pittsburg Bank.
Malcolm Leech, Esq., Wholesale Grocer.

MEDICAL BOARD, CONSULTING PHYSICIANS.

J. Gazzam, M. D., J. Brooks, M. D., W. Addison, M. D., E. G. Edrington, M. D. L. BRAINARD, General Agent.

The undersigned agent of the company at this place and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance, also to furnish books and circular explaining the principles of the company to any who may wish. A. B. CHAPIN, Agent.

Erie, Oct 30 1852—25 No. 2 Williams' Block.

TANNERS Oil for sale at the lowest market price, by the gal. or barrel warranted pure fish oil, also; a nice article of colza lamp oil and burning fluid for sale at the city drug store, state st.

Erie, Dec. 4 1852 30 P. HALL.

War with Spain!

THE subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him during his short career in the mercantile business, takes this method of informing them that he still continues to sell goods at his unusually low prices, for cash only, believing that small profits and quick sale is the great secret of doing business. Among his present stock may be found Broad cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, vestings, brocha all wool, cashmere, palm leaf, silk and stramiddia long and square shawls, parasettas, merinoes, delaines, ginghams, undersleeves, embroidered collars, muslin edgings, trimmings, silk and linen, bibbs, plain and embroidered, gloves and hosiery, velvet ribbons, lace, gimp and a general assortment of dress trimmings, merrimac and other prints, brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings, all of which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the city dare offer the same quality of goods.

New York Cash Store, 4 doors east of Erie Bank.

Erie Dec. 19—32 JOHN SWEENEY.

AN excensive assortment of flavoring extracts the best in market, extra fine for the handkerchief of every kind, Colognes, hair oils, pomades, amandine a certain cure for chapped hands, lip salve, shaving soaps and creams of first quality, bay rum, hair dye, hair restorative, dentifrice powder, in short we constantly keep on hand a complete assortment of every kind of Perfumery, fancy articles and Yankee notions of almost every description.

Persons wishing to buy are respectfully invited to call as they may depend upon getting what they want at the lowest price, at the city drug store state st. Erie Dec. 4 32 P. HALL.

WINDOW GLASS.—The largest assortment ever brought into this city can be found at

Oct. 23 24 CARTER & BROTHER, No 6 Reed Home.

POCKET and Table Cutlery, also, Nail, & Elitons plated table tea spoons, a good assortment this day, received at No. 3 Reed House. Erie, Jan. 29—38 RUFUS REED.

CROCKERY.—The largest stock, the best ware, and the lowest prices in this city is at

Erie, Dec. 18, 1852. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER'S.

9849 YDS. M. Delains, Cashmeres, Persian Cloths, etc. These we guarantee to sell for less money than they were jobbed for two weeks ago. 38 TIBBALS & HAYES.

WINDOW glass of all sizes and qualities, warranted good and will be sold at a small advance above first cost, great inducements for purchasers to buy at the City Drug store.

Erie, Dec. 4 1852. P. HALL.

BRANDIES, Wines, Liquors, Alcohol and everything in the trade warranted good and pure will be sold in the most satisfactory manner. Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

SUGARS!

CRUSHED, Pulverised, Loaf, Granulated, Porto Rico and New Orleans sugars by the bbl or pound, cheap as the cheapest at the Keystone Grocery. Dec. 4 1852—30. T. W. MOORE.

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

THE best and cheapest lot of Green and Black Tea in this city can be found at the grocery store of T. W. MOORE. Erie Dec. 4—30. Opposite Brown's New Hotel state st.

BRUSHES, paints, varnish, dusting, hair, flesh, hat, horse, counter, scrub, scouring, blacking, white-wash, nail, teeth, crumb, camel hair, pencil, bleuder, shoe, window, hearth and marking brushes of first quality and selling to suit the times, call and get a great bargain. Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

PEPPER, Spice, Nutmeg, Cloves, Mustard, Cotton, Corn Farina, Gellatin and a thousand articles too numerous to enumerate which please call and examine prices and quality at

Erie Nov. 8 1852—25 STERRETT & GRAY'S, Cheapside.

PUTNAMS' Patent self-adjusting curtain fixtures, a nice article, also Brass bands, Brass and Glass Pins, at

Oct. 6 1852 22 RUFUS REED'S.

WOOLEN YARN—A large and good assortment of woolen yarn, for sale at the store of VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

WINTER Strained Lard Oil and bleached Elephant Oil at Erie Nov. 29 1852—28 J. H BURTON & CO'S.

BUFFALO ROBES.—A large assortment just received and for sale cheap. Oct 30 1852-28 VINCENT, HIMROD & CO

MATS—Grass, Manilla, and Wool Mats of all sizes and colors for sale cheap at Dec. 4 '52-30 MOORE'S.

MERRIMAC and other Prints, just received at the *Best Low Cash Store.*

Erie Dec. 19—32 SWEENEY'S

CASHMERE, Bombazine, Brocade and Alapaccas very cheap at Sept 25. SWEENEY'S

25 HHDS. all grades of Brown Sugar for sale by Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 STERRETT & GRAY.

1000 LBS Dried Beef of a superior quality on hand and for sale by Jan. 22-37 CLARK & McCARTER.

MECHANICS TOOLS.—A new supply this day received at the cheap hardware store Jan. 29-38 RUFUS REED.

FRENCH English and American prints, at wholesale or retail cheap at Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 JACKSON'S.

TANNERS oil, Lard oil and Neatsfoot oil by CARTER & BROTHER.

Erie Dec. 18—32.

MUSLIN de Laines of beautiful style also all wool de laines at 25 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

CIGARS—$1,000 Genuine Principe and Havana Cigars just received at Erie Nov. 29 1-52-28. J. H. BURTON & Co'S.

GINGHAMS of every variety and style from 12 cents to 25 cts. per yard at Nov 9 26 SMITH JACKSON.

BUTCHER'S Knives, Saws and saw blades at Erie, Jan. 29—29 RUFUS REED'S.

SAWS of nearly every variety at the cheap hardware store. Erie, Jan. 29 '53—38. RUFUS REED.

78 SACKS Buckwheat Flour, just received and for sale. Erie Dec. 4—30 CLARK & McCARTER.

STEWARTS' Syrup, Porto Rico and New Orleans Molasses for sale cheap at Dec. 4 1852—30. MOORE'S Grocery.

BAY STATE Shawls cheaper than the cheapest at Oct 9 1852—22 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

MULEY SAWS, Mill, Cut and Circular Saws at a small advance. Nov. 6-26 VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

PIPE, Bar, Sheet and Pig Lead, also Zinc at Oct. 9 1852 22 RUFUS REED'S.

BOTTLES and Flasks, vials and lamp setting at wholesale and retail at the city drug store. Dec. 4-30. P. HALL.

BLEACHED Goods—A large amount on hand, which will be sold at low rates at July 27 1852—10 J. B. COOK'S.

D. T. HARRIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

199 *Main Street, (3 Doors South of Sherman's) Buffalo.*

MR. H. having opened an extensive GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING and FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, at the above Store, it is his determination to pay exclusive attention to the

CUSTOM BUSINESS.

From the patronage which he has already received, from gentlemen, Mr. H. feels assured that the mode of doing business, which he has adopted, does and will give entire satisfaction to all who desire to have their garments made up in GOOD TASTE from the first quality of MATERIALS.

MR. G. W. FOLTS

Will always be in attendance to wait upon Customers, and take orders of gentleman wishing a genteel fit and a fashionable garment made up in his best style.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

of the Latest Styles, constantly on hand.

YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order with NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

June 18 1852. 1y5

DURKEE'S Baking Powder by the gross or doz. for sale by J. G. & W. I. MILLS,

June No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track fo

SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the Largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1.50

Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 8, 1851. 26

DENTISTRY.

DR. S. C. BROWNELL, thankful for the liberal patronage extended to him by the citizens of Erie and vicinity, would say that he is permanently located in his old stand on State St., where he may be found at all times ready to execute Dental work in the best possible manner. He will also keep on hand an assortment of Dental stock for the accommodation of Dentists from the country. Dentists are invited to call. June 5.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH, HALLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7 Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor Holloway, Sir,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of proprietory Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of the case. She had been troubled for years with a disordered liver, and bad digestion. On the last occasion, however, the virulence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflamation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it: fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above from the severity of the attack, and the *speedy* cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your astonishing Pills. (Signed) R. W. KIRKUS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier, of the 1st March, 1851, by Major J. Welch.

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had rendered the poor girl the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time her cure was perfected.

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON 84 YEARS OF AGE.

From Messrs. Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser and a testimonial for the following effect:—Aged 84, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,—SIR,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can walk about without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before. (Signed) HENRY COE.

North st., Lynn, Norfolk.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following Complaints.

Ague	Dropsy	Liver Com-	Secondary
Asthma	Dysentery	plaints	Symptoms
Bilious Com-	Erysipelas	Lumbago	The Doulloureux
plaints	Female Irregu-	Piles	Tumours
Blotches on the	larities	Rheumatism	Ulcers
Skin	Fevers of all	Retention of	Venereal Af-
Bowel Com-	kinds	Urine	fections
plaints	Fits	Sore Throats	Worms of all
Colics	Gout	Stone and Gra-	kinds
Constipation of	Head-ache	vel	Weaknesses
the Bowels	Indigestion	Inflamation	from whatever
Consumption	Inflamation	Jaundice	cause
Debility	of		&c. &c.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (next Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of these of the United States, in boxes at 75cts., 87cts., and $1 25cts. each. Wholesale by the principal drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. 1y21

WHISKEY by the bbl, at 18½ per gall, and a good article at J. G. & W. I. MILLS.

June 5. No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

DUNLAP'S BOOK OF FORMS!

New Edition.

E. C. & J. Biddle, No. 8 South 6th st., Philadelphia, have just published a *Book of Forms*, containing

MORE THAN TWELVE HUNDRED FORMS.

For practice in the Courts of Pennsylvania and of the United States, and for Conveyancing; also for the use of Public Officers and Men of Business generally. Adapted to the recent acts of Assembly of Pennsylvania, with explanatory remarks and numerous precedents and references to standard authorities. To which are appended a Glossary of Law terms and a copious Index. By James D. Dunlap, Counsellor at Law, &c. Second Edition. Price—Four Dollars.

The publishers have already received from nearly all of the President Judges of our State, and from other gentlemen eminent in the legal profession, their opinions of the work, which are of a highly complimentary nature. The following are selected from a large number of an equally favorable character—

Wellsborough, April 8 1852.

Gentlemen: The collections of court forms for conveyancing, &c., which had been in use previous to the publication of Dunlap's work in 1845, needed revision to make them convenient, and to adapt them to changes which legislation had rendered necessary in the practice in the courts in Pennsylvania.

Your edition of that work they have received, as I am informed, the approbation of the legal profession, and supplied a want which was felt by business men generally throughout the State.

After the numerous testimonials which you have received from eminent judges, in respect to the usefulness and excellence of that work, any encomium of it from me would be superfluous.

I may be permitted, however, to remark that I approve of the general character and arrangement of the work, and, having examined a portion of the new edition which you are publishing, I may add that the author has greatly enlarged and improved his first edition, and that, when published, his book will be the most convenient and useful one of the kind extant.

Very truly yours, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. E. G. WHITE.

Pittsburgh, April 13 1852.

Gentlemen: "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms" is a work of decided merit. I am glad to find that it is to be reproduced, with many valuable additions. It should be in the hands not only of lawyers and magistrates, but of the business community generally. There is scarcely a position in life in which a man will not occasionally find himself in need of the assistance of such a work. I hope the author may be abundantly remunerated for the earning and industry bestowed upon it.

With great respect, yours, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. WALTER FORWARD.

Greensburgh, April 9, 1852.

Gentlemen: You have favored me with the printed sheets, from page 9 to 136 inclusive, of the second edition of Mr. Dunlap's Book of Forms. I am pleased to learn that a second edition of his work is about being issued. It has been, and now is, one of the best works of the kind in the hands of the profession, and is evidently much improved by the author's revision and additions.

I have the pleasure of an acquaintance with Mr. Dunlap. He is a gentlemen whose respectable professional attainments and methodical habit of mind fit him well to be the author of such a work. I shall not hesitate to recommend it to the gentlemen of the Bar in the 10th district. Very respectfully, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. J. M. BURRELL.

Huntingdon, April 26 1852.

Gentlemen: Important changes in our statutes, since the publication of "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms," seemed to call for some enlargement of that excellent and highly useful work—The edition which you are about to publish, embodying as it does a very large amount of new and varied matter, and being so well adapted to general and present wants, cannot fail to be greeted with a cordial welcome by the profession.

A familiar acquaintance with the work, and a careful examination of the sheets of the forthcoming edition, enable me to recommend it, with great confidence, as a book which should be in the hands of every scrivener, and have an early place in the library of every gentleman engaged in the practice of the law.

Yours respectfully, yours &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. GEORGE TAYLOR.

Oct. 30 1852. tf25

A LARGE supply of fresh Drugs and Chemicals warranted pure, offered for sale at the lowest prices by P. HALL, City Drug Store State-st., Erie Pa. Dec. 4 1852—30

ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday Nov. 22d 1852, Trains leave Erie going East daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

No. 1, Day Express and Mail at	10-30	P. M.
" 3, Freight	" 3 00	" "
" 3, Night Express	" 1 00	A. M.

Trains leave by Eastern Railroad time, which is about thirty (30) minutes faster than Erie Time. J. P. TRACY,

Erie Nov. 27 1852—29. Sup'

PURE and extra white lead, dry and ground in oil by the pound keg or ton, Linseed oil from Ohio warranted pure, boiled and unboiled, by the barrel or gallon; spirits Turpentine in abundance, varnishes of every kind, chrome green and yellow, American, Chinese, vermillion and venitian red, yellow ochere, french yellow, Paris green, lamp black of every quality, Prussian and ultra-marine blue, whiting, red lead, litharge, Turkey umber and every other kind of paints and materials in the trade which are offered as low as can be bought in this latitude.

Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

50 Boxes superior Cavendish Tobacco of all grades, also pure natural leaf Tobacco for sale by

Erie Nov. 6 1852—26. STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.

CHAIN, Wall and Cistern Pumps, all sizes and prices at MURPHEY'S,

Erie, May 18th, 1852. on Park Row.

Wrapping Paper.

A FIRST RATE article of Wrapping Paper, just received and for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

Erie, Dec 18, 1852—32 DURLIN & SLOAN.

Notice to Clothiers.

OIL suitable for greasing Wool; also, lubricating oil for greasing Machinery, for sale low by 38 CARTER & BROTHER.

GREAT BARGAINS!

10 CITY LOTS for sale at bargains, call upon

Dec. 25 1852—32 CADWELL & BENNETT.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia.)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canals insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term or permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. ouder
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence	David B. Stacey	Edward Darlington,
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John . Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John eller, Jr.,
	Spencer McIlvaine,	

Richards. Newbould, Sec'y: Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Erie Agent,

Erie, Feb. 10, 1852.

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company.

THIS Company divided their risks into two classes, viz.—First Class or *farmers Company*, in which farm property and detached buildings may be insured. No risk taken in this class to exceed $3000.

Second Class or Commercial Department, in which various kinds of buildings, merchandize &c., in Villages and Cities, may be insured. No risk taken in this Class to exceed $2,500. The funds in one Class will not be taken to pay losses in another.

NO RISK TAKEN TO EXCEED $2,500.

Directors.

Smith Jackson,	James D. Dunlap,
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Wm. F. Rinderneckt,	John Zimmerly,
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Jos. M. Sterrett,	J. D. Clark,
C. M. Tibbals,	Geo. Selden,

J. H. Williams.

OFFICERS.

Smith Jackson, Pres't, J. H Williams, Treas.
JONAS GUNNISON, Sec'y.

Office first door west of Williams & Wrights Brokers' Office, (up stairs.)

Office hours from 10 to 12, A. M., and from half past 1 to 4, P. M.

May 22, 1852. 2

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES.

THE Undersigned having secured the exclusive Agency for the sale of the above named Burial Cases, for Erie County, and deeming the article one which depends solely upon its own merits would respectfully solicit an inspection of the same at his

Ready-Made Coffin Ware-Room.

East side of State between 7 and 8 sts., over the Sharon Iron Company's Store where satisfactory references and testimonials as to their practical utility can be given, which together with a personal inspection cannot but recommend them to the favorable consideration of all those who in the dispensation of Divine Providence have occasion for the use of a Coffin. The undersigned would here add that these cases are of a classic form, and correspond in shape, to the outlines of a human body, are highly ornamental, and regarded as less repulsive more beautiful and unique in appearance, than any other article used as receptacles for the dead; they are made of the most imperishable materials, are enamuled inside and out, so as not to rust or corrode and when cemented together are perfectly air-tight, preventing the exhalation of offensive gases, so that when once entered the remains can be kept for weeks before burial, awaiting the arrival of absent friends; they